

Established in 1869.

"Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

Terms: \$2.00 per annum.

VOL. XII.

BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1880.

NO. 36.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Editor.

Terms, \$2.00 per annum in Advance

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HENRY GREEN,
OF Northampton.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
JOHN A. LEMON,
OF Blair.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

A DEMOCRAT has at last been found who has the hardihood to get up and squarely advocate the free-trade doctrines of his party. A Mr. J. M. McClure, at a Democratic meeting in Bradford Wednesday evening, openly defended the Democratic doctrine of fostering foreign manufactures as against American labor.

THE convicted whiskey thief (McDonald) who lately made the desperate effort to injure General Grant, has gone over to the Democrats, by whom no doubt he will be welcomed cordially. He was, we understand, formerly a great light of the Democracy, and like General Butler, he has merely gone home.

It is the Democratic party, then, which is on trial—a party arraigned for crimes against a good Government, and for persisting in clinging to the same crimes, when it pretends to be working in the interest of the Government. This phase of the political condition will last as long as the Democratic party remains a danger to the national life.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE statement of General Jefferson C. Logan, that General Garfield is unpopular in his own district, is grossly inaccurate. A statement so flatly inconsistent not only with common report but with the positive statements of respectable men well acquainted in the region referred to, would require better authority than General Logan's to entitle it to credence.

THE bell punch has been brought into service in California to aid in securing a free ballot and a fair count. There has been invented by citizens of that State a ballot-box which has a bell and dial attached. When a ballot is deposited the bell rings and the dial indicates the number of the vote. Canvassers are wanted to introduce this patent ballot-box into Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina.

MR. G. W. ATKINSON, member of the National Republican Committee, of West Virginia, gives the most encouraging reports of the degree of interest manifested in his State, and agrees with Mr. Canaday, of North Carolina in declaring that should the Republicans be victorious in Indiana in their October fight, there is every reason to believe that North Carolina and West Virginia will fall into line as Republican States.

THE New York Herald does not regard the result in Vermont as calculated to encourage or discourage either party. It says: "As the great merits of General Hancock do not shake the party allegiance of Vermont Republicans, there is no reason for supposing he will draw off many Republican voters elsewhere. The same causes tend to produce the same effects in all localities, and there is no State in the Union where the resplendent military record of General Hancock is better known than in Vermont. The result on Tuesday shows that a strict contest between the two great parties, and that the personal popularity of the candidates will be mere dust in the balance."

From the New York Tribune. Making it Easy for Him.

Nearly a week ago *The Tribune* printed the following letter from Mr. Belthoover, the Democratic Congressman from the York and Cumberland District in Pennsylvania: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, '80. DEAR SIR: Your favor was received. I would most cheerfully introduce and urge the passage of a bill, such as you suggest, but with the present Democratic House pension bills do not have much favor. It has become almost impossible to get consideration of such a bill at all, and when considered its chance of passing the House is very remote, and the *Rebel General* who is at the head of the Pension Committee in the Senate is still more averse to allowing any such bills to pass. It would not be at all probable, therefore, that the bill will be got through. Very truly,

F. E. BELTHOOVER.

Now this is an entirely truthful letter. It states the exact facts, just as every intelligent man understands them, concerning the temper of the present Congress, under the leadership of the Rebel Brigadiers. It is only amazing as coming from a Democratic Congressman—an official leader in the party that is appealing to Northern soldiers to vote for Hancock. Poor Belthoover discovers the preposterous inconsistency too late, and now declares the letter a forgery. His friend, *The Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald*, tells him that this is not enough—he must straightway sue the local paper, *The Carlisle Herald*, for libel for publishing it, and prove his case before election in the courts. The advice is admirable.

But, Mr. Belthoover, don't sue in a small way. *The Tribune* published the letter. Sue us. Sue us at once, and get the matter to an immediate trial. Sue for a hundred thousand dollars. That is the smallest sum any blackguard asks of us for telling the truth about him to his hurt. Don't you sue for a penny less. And that you may have no trouble in proving the essential facts of our offense, we herewith repeat it in detail: We say you did write the letter. Wrote it to E. W. Curriden, of Chambersburg. You wrote all of it, text and signature. You lied when you said it was a forgery. You lied, knowingly and deliberately, hoping to deceive your constituents. You did not then know that we had the original, and you thought you could lie your way through.

—There, Mr. Belthoover;—there's your material for a libel suit. Now come along with it. Let *The Carlisle Herald* alone. Sue *The Tribune*!

IT WOULD be foolish to hold any man an offender for a word, and we certainly do not wish to be unjust even to General Hancock. But has not the General already, in some degree, verified what has been said about his unfitness to manage contending factions? Thus, he has not only committed himself to the champions of Woman's Rights, who are proclaiming his adhesion to their party, but a short time ago he admitted that our Government has not been prompt and vigorous in punishing insults offered to the American flag. 'Yes,' said the General to a Democratic committee, 'I think the people call for a change in the matter you mention, (the so-called Spanish outrages,) and if elected, I will certainly see to it that our countrymen are protected.' We do not profess to give the precise language, but such was the tenor of the colloquy. Now, nothing is more certain than that the Republican administrations have acted with consummate propriety in this very interest, and if the old Democratic policy of bluster and braggadocio were revived, the restoration would be mortifying to every decent American.

PERHAPS the Democratic champion of Mr. Belthoover in Philadelphia will now conclude that somebody else should haul off for repairs.

Pithy Language.

THE difference in the letters of the candidates of the two great parties is becoming more and more the subject of observation as the conflict deepens. And the marked difference in the language of the letters is this: Hancock's has no pith or ring, and Garfield's is pithy and snorous. The one was constrained to indulge in platitudes, while the other expressed his opinions and views with angular decision and directness. No genuine Republican hesitates to declare the faith that is within him. General Garfield boldly placed himself upon the party record, apologizing for nothing and nothing qualifying. The public knows that he is for the maintenance of the policy inaugurated by the Republican party so far as it relates to securing the results of the war, the protection of home industry, the equality of all men before the law, a pure and undefiled ballot, and the supremacy of the nation in all questions of national concern.

But General Hancock was unable to define the policy of his party, for the reason that his party has no policy under the new order of things, save that of obstruction. He declared that he was in favor of a free ballot; but before the ink was fairly dry his party furnished the terrible commentary of the Alabama election. The public would like to know what view General Hancock entertains of the methods of his party in Alabama. It would like to know whether in case the business of false and fraudulent counting should give him a solid southern vote in the Electoral College he would accept it as a fair and free election. It is supreme folly to effect incredulity as respects the open and public charges of wholesale fraud and false counting in the late Alabama election. The man who does that is unworthy of belief as respects anything he may say. There is not a man of intelligence north or south who for a moment believes that the Democrats carried Alabama by 95,000 majority. General Hancock does not believe it, and the press of Alabama does not pretend to say that the votes were counted as they were cast.

IF General Hancock is in favor of fair elections and correct counting of votes, he has now an opportunity to illustrate his confession of faith in political honor. We don't say that he can put a stop to the miserable business, for we know better than that. He could not change the southern method in the least, and it is because he is powerless to change that method that he should be defeated in November. If elected, he would be powerless to change the policy of his party. Were he a trained civilian, and familiar with civil procedure as he is with military, he could not control his party. But he is untrained in civil affairs, and by no means equal to a new departure. However much he might desire to see the government administered fairly and honorably, he would find himself circumvented on every hand, and at last become the helpless creature of cabals like those which made Buchanan's administration infamous. Buchanan was a trained civilian, and a publicist of no mean abilities. But he was flung early in his term, and drifted helplessly into the very jaws of organized treason. When Buchanan could not shape public policy, it is impossible for Hancock to succeed.—North American.

IT WILL hereafter for ages be an honor to any man to say: I belong to the great party that repressed the most gigantic rebellion the world ever saw; that re-established the Union; that struck the last chain from the limbs of the last American slave and made him free forever; that made every honest and intelligent man in the land a voter; that took every human being in the land, without regard to race, nationality or color, and made him free and equal in the jury-box, in the witness-box and before the Judge. (General Hawley's speech in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thursday night.)

The Weekly Harrisburg Patriot.

OUR Democratic campaign managers have exercised their very remarkable generosity by procuring several hundred copies of the *Weekly Harrisburg Patriot* to be sent to Republicans and Union soldiers in Centre county. The design is to convert the veteran soldier to support Hancock, the Democratic nominee for president. If the Democratic managers were honest and desire to show the true sentiment of their party toward the Union soldier, they ought to have the *Weekly Harrisburg Patriot* re-print its old files from 1862 to 1865 and send them to the Union soldier, and a few re-prints of the *Democratic Watchman*, published from 1862 to 1865, also sent with it, which would show how they feel toward the Union soldier, even including Hancock himself. Then the soldier was a "poltroon, Lincoln hireling, public marauder, chicken thief and raider, butcher and murderer," and every other possible villainous epithet that the treasonable columns of the *Patriot* and *Watchman* were capable of heaping upon them. Then when we wanted the soldier to vote, the *Patriot* and *Watchman* said it was unconstitutional, and that he had no right to vote. When we submitted an amendment to our State Constitution in 1864, giving the soldier a right to vote in the field, the *Patriot* and *Watchman* opposed the amendment with all the force and vigor they could command. Now how loving and kind toward the soldier they are. How they want his vote. During the war they did not want it. During the war when the Union soldier needed the sympathy and support of all patriotic newspapers, the *Patriot* and *Watchman* had nothing but discouragement and curses to bestow upon them. Now the Union soldier is again a good citizen, and has a voice and vote that is felt in the politics of the nation, the *Patriot* and *Watchman* console and flatter him, thinking they can capture his vote. They say "that although we called you chicken raiders, Lincoln hirelings and poltroons" during the war, and although we laughed and chuckled over your defeat in battle, yet you must not mind that now. Let bygones be bygones. And although we hated you during the war and did all we could to get you whipped, yet now we love you, and you should therefore vote with us and our brethren, the Southern Brigadiers, who also did what they could during the war to defeat you." Union soldiers are intelligent thinking men, and while they are magnanimous enough to forgive they can never forget the war and the Democratic party that opposed it, they can never forget as long as a surviving comrad lives. And such sheets as the *Patriot* and *Watchman* can have but little effect upon the veteran soldiers of Centre county.

H. H. HEOX, a veteran of the 5th Wisconsin Regiment, writes to the *Madison State Journal* to confirm the allegations regarding General Hancock made by Surgeon Castleman of his regiment in 1863. He declares that to his personal knowledge many of the statements of Castleman's book are strictly true, and adds: "I have a clear recollection of Hancock's ungovernable temper and fearful profanity. His swearing at and abuse of Lieutenant Colonel Emery of our regiment while in line of duty as notorious and in every one's mouth." General Hancock's abuse of his own brother, Captain John Hancock, while on duty, in the presence of the soldiers, was equally notorious, and cannot be successfully denied. General Hancock's fearful temper and general cussedness is one of the least objections to his candidacy, but it is that of being the standard-bearer of a party who mean the utter destruction of this Government as now carried on; if it gets full possession of the same, it will never give up possession again except by a bloody revolution."

Proof that Belthoover Wrote the Famous Letter.

CARLISLE, September 8.—The following statement and affidavit of Mr. E. W. Curriden appears in the *Carlisle Herald* to-day:

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Sept. 8, '80.

To the Editor of the *Carlisle Herald*:

I have read Mr. Belthoover's emphatic denial of the authorship of the letter which appeared in the *Carlisle Herald* of last week over his own signature. As I was the recipient of the letter, I deem it just to myself to state the circumstances under which I received it. While in Shippensburg in the early part of last April I visited a near relative, who had entered upon her 89th year. During my brief stay with her she spoke of her means melting away, of property she owned affording her no revenue, etc. Knowing that two of her sons had served in the Government defense during the late rebellion and that one of them had fallen in the strife, I inquired whether she had made application for a pension. She replied that she had not and stated that had she availed herself of the bounty of the Government she might have obtained a pension on account of her deceased husband, who was an honorably discharged soldier in the war of 1812. But she shrunk from making the effort. Advised of the fact that an application by her for a pension through the usual processes would be futile, as the time to which the Government had confined such grants had then expired, I addressed a communication to Mr. Belthoover (in whose district the aged lady resides), and requested him to inform me whether a special act could be passed through Congress to enable the Government to extend its beneficence to this worthy mother of one of its slain defenders. The letter in question was the response I received from Mr. Belthoover. When I read it I was somewhat amazed at its contents, and expected very soon to hear that, prompted by motives of disinterested patriotism, its author had cast his lot with those who were seeking to change the character of the arraignment representation in Congress. After showing the letter to several personal friends I filed it away, and probably would not have thought of it again but for several paragraphs which appeared in Democratic papers aspersing Professor Little of Dickinson College. Recently a mutual friend of Mr. Little, knowing that I had received the letter which Mr. Belthoover disavows, directed my attention to an article appearing in a Harrisburg journal deriding Mr. Belthoover's competitor, and was solicitous to know what disposition I proposed making of Mr. Belthoover's "epistolary condemnations of the rebel lash in Congress." Within the past month I submitted the letter to a well-known Democrat in Chambersburg, who thought it was a patriotic duty to publish it, as it was a forcible attestation of the hostile spirit entertained by the rebellious sons of the South toward the North. On the 21st ult. I went to Carlisle on private business, and was delegated by a friend to employ Lawyer Trickett to hunt up a certain record in the Prothonotary's office. I found the gentleman in the *Herald* printing office, and recognized in him a former acquaintance.

In the course of our conversation the name of Mr. Belthoover was introduced, and I remarked to him that I believed his sympathies were largely with the Republicans upon the question of Southern fidelity to the Union. Mr. Trickett replied that I was correct in respect to Mr. Belthoover's distrust of Southern loyalty to the Republic, and inquired whether Mr. Belthoover had as vigorously denounced in my presence the rebel brigadiers in Congress as he had done to others. I responded that I had no recollection of ever having met Mr. Belthoover but twice in my life, and consequently had but a limited acquaintance with him; that his anti-rebel convictions were disclosed in a letter which he had addressed me in the spring. I exhibited the letter to Mr. Trickett, and upon reading it he averred that Mr. Belthoover had frequently uttered sentiments similar to those expressed in the letter to him; that in an address at Mt. Holly Springs he had deplored and declaimed against rebel arrogance and foreboded calamity to the nation should the Confederates get control of the various branches of the Government. At the opportunity of Mr. Trickett I assented to his taking a copy of the letter, he assuring me that he would make a "judicious use of it." I sincerely regret that Mr. Belthoover has betrayed a lack of moral courage, that he did not stand up manfully

and reassert the entire truthfulness of the statements contained in his letter, instead of denying its paternity. I am confident that a majority of his constituents would have applauded him in defending the truth, let it hurt whom it might. The letter as it appeared in the *Herald* is a correct copy of the original, nothing being omitted therefrom except an allusion to my brother and the address. It contains nothing to indicate to me that it was Mr. Belthoover's desire that it should be regarded as private or confidential, or that it expressed sentiments which he was unwilling to avow to the world. There was nothing in the letter, nothing in the subject, nor in our relations which would suggest to me the idea Mr. Belthoover was writing to me in any other than a public capacity and upon a subject wholly public in its nature. E. W. CURRIDEN.

Franklin County, ss.

Before me, the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, personally appeared E. W. Curriden, who, being duly sworn, declare and says that the facts above set forth are correct and true. E. W. CURRIDEN.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 8th day of September, A. D. 1880. J. M. McDOWELL, Prothonotary.

[Seal attached.]

Political Points.

General Logan is speaking to immense audiences every night this week in Indiana.

Even the New York *Sun* thinks there are good grounds for objecting to the permanent existence of the solid South.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* pretends to have discovered that the Republicans are colonizing Indiana with negroes from Washington.

The New York *Tribune* believes that the day after Hancock is defeated David Davis will be seen crawling up the fence again.

Jefferson Davis has recently said that he doesn't "feel like glorifying Hancock for driving our boys away from the plains of Gettysburg," but for all that he predicts Hancock's election, and thinks it will have a very harmonizing effect.—New York Times.

Secretary Evarts has accepted an invitation from merchants and other distinguished men of New York to deliver an address in that city on the questions of the campaign, and has designated the last week in the present month as the time most convenient for him for that purpose. The Secretary says that he met a number of prominent men in New York, and they all were confident of Republican success. He thinks before the 1st of October the people will have so thoroughly discovered the real purposes of the Democratic party that the last prospects of success will have left the party.

Buffalo *Express*: "The Democrats have money in Indiana and harmony in New York," says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. And that is all they do have. In New York they have sacrificed their self-respect for harmony, and in Indiana they now have no hope of success except by the lavish expenditure of money. The tide of public sentiment is against them, and the arguments are all on our side. But they recognize the desperation of their case. If Indiana is lost, then all is lost to the Democracy. Mr. English, has, therefore, opened his barrel, and an effort is to be made to buy up the State. It remains to be seen whether Indiana is for sale."

A Columbus, Ohio, despatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The Republicans have reason to congratulate themselves upon the campaign thus far. At the State headquarters there are no fears as to the result, providing the individual members of the party do their duty and are active in getting out a full vote. There are at present more than four times as many Republican clubs organized than there were at the close of the last campaign, and it is believed that there is more than has ever before been organized in any one campaign, during the past decade at least. A rough estimate of the number of voters enrolled under the banners of the Garfield and Arthur clubs is at least 60,000, and it may approximate a much larger figure."

Poetry.

What I Live For.

[Dr. Guthrie used to say that there was more religion, good sense and poetry in the following than in all similar efforts he had ever read.]

I live for those who love me,
For those I know are true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For all human ties that bind me,
For the task that God assigned me,
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story,
Who've suffered for my sake,
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake;
Bards, martyrs, patriots, sages,
The nobles of all ages,
Whose deeds crown history's pages,
And time's great volume make.

I live to talk that season
By gifted minds untold,
When men shall live by reason,
And not alone for gold;
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I love to hold communion
With all that is divine,
To feel that there is union
Twixt nature's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
Rep truth from error's fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
Fulfilling God's design.

I live for those that love me,
For those that know me true,
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the wrongs that need resistance,
For the cause that needs assistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

The Value of a Soul.

BY A. HEATH.

And must the soul of man survive
While endless ages on and roll?
If so, no mortal can conceive
The value of a human soul!

Nay, more! Archangel would be mute,
If asked to fix a price on man!
Nor would they venture to compute
That which Jehovah only can.

The value of a deathless soul,
Let Christ the crucified explain!
For all beside, from pole to pole,
Would make the effort but in vain!

No human language can convey
The value of the soul of man!
A soul not subject to decay,
Compute its value if you can!

Pile up the glittering gold of earth,
The sparkling gems of every age,
All this would be of little worth
Compared with human destiny.

Our Story Teller.

One Woman who used her Brains.

BY EMMA HARRIMAN.

'A clerk in her father's store! I think it is a shame? If she was poor, now, and had to do it, there might be some excuse for it; but for Lu Haines to do it, I think it perfectly monstrous.'

'And I too. Just think of her being shut up there all day, talking to those people about the price of goods. It is perfectly disgraceful for a man who is worth as much as her father is to let her do it.'

'I don't know why,' said another, 'if it was his son, people would think it all right, and I don't see that it is not all right. What if he should die suddenly, and have no one to settle up his affairs?'

'She couldn't do it if he did; she don't know how, and there is no sign of his dying. I say it is a shame. I wonder what Jack will think of it; he is very fastidious? She won't like it much if she loses Jack by it.'

'Perhaps you wouldn't object any longer, Nell, if you thought that would be the end of it,' said another.

'That is mean,' said the young lady addressed as Nell.

'Yes,' said the quiet one, 'don't talk so, Susie. But I really think it is a wise thing, this going into a store. If she couldn't settle all the affairs she will soon be able to do it, for her father is teaching her all about it. I was in there the other day, and she is so enthusiastic over it. She says she can see some use in this, and that no one has to drive her to look over accounts as they did to practice music. We all know how she disliked that, and I, for one, cannot see the sense in driving a girl to do what she dislikes—all one thing, as if every girl were alike in her tastes—and not letting her do what she loves to do. Of course I hope she will not lose her father, but no one can tell. I am sure of one thing; she loves him more than she ever did before, now she is brought so closely in sympathy with him and his interests; and you never saw a man prouder of his daughter than he is.'

'Well,' said the first speaker, 'I don't care if he is; I wouldn't do such a thing for my father. I think it is not our place. When I'm so poor I can't help, I'll think of it.'

'That was a year before the hard times came on. Things changed then. Men went down whom no one ever dreamed would fall, and among the rest the father of the girl who thought it disgraceful to have a knowledge of business. She had known nothing of her father's trouble and anxiety. He never told her; why should he? She never cared to know, and spent money as freely as ever, as far as she could get. The end came, her father failed, and she, not knowing how to do anything, drifted into the drudgery of teaching, on a smaller amount than she had often spent before in an afternoon's shopping—that business being one concerning which people have the false idea it needs no special training to follow.

Lu's father was in danger, too, and burdened with care. The little

daughter, as he still insisted in calling her, was his 'right-hand man.' Hour after hour she worked for and with him. Many a night midnight found them still at work.

'If we can only get over this one affair,' said he to her one night when it was almost over, 'if we can stand the storm a little longer we shall come out all right. You have been such a comfort to me through it all, and such a help! If I do not fail like the rest, you have done a great deal to save me. I believe you have spent less in this year than some of your friends have in a week. It shall be made up to you when we are over this, my little daughter,' then he kissed her, with his eyes full of tears. But that night was the last they ever talked together.

The next morning, as he drove to a distant part of the city on business, his horse shied at something, throwing him out suddenly into the hard street. I will not tell you of the days of suffering, during which he was never once conscious, or the sad end of it all.

Lu's heart was about broken; but she knew she could not give up now, and the day after, with an ache she could hardly bear she went on with business. And they came out safe, but crippled. 'I never saw such a woman,' said the head clerk. 'She has the business head her father had, but she is just as much a woman and lady as any one can be. I don't wonder that young man is proud of her. He never says anything, of course, but you can see it in his eyes when he runs in here a moment or so. I don't blame him. There isn't a man in the store can do enough for her. Things would have gone all to pieces here when her father died, if it hadn't been for her; for no one cared as she did, and no one else knew about his affairs. I never used to believe in women going ahead so, but I'm over that. There isn't a man in the store could manage it as well as she does.'

That was his opinion. It wouldn't do to give that of Jack, for it would make her entirely too near a seraph. You see Jack isn't rich—only getting a good salary; that is why she should not marry until things are on a safe footing again. 'I must have it all right for mother and the little girls,' she said; and if Jack had been a millionaire, I doubt if she would have given it up till all was done. But now everything is in a flourishing condition once more, and there were several pieces of beautiful new silk ordered especially with the spring goods, and—well, I imagine Jack will soon be a partner in the new firm.

A Wandering Tourist.

A little round shouldered man with a large beak nose and long black hair stood before the railing of Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday in a pair of shoes which had been recently introduced to each other. The prisoner was informing a court officer that the country roads were in good condition for walking, when his remarks were interrupted by Justice Smith.

'Richard Tub, who are you?' asked His Honor.

'Well, Judge,' said the little man, 'I might be a wire puzzle pedler or a boss millionaire, but I ain't. Who d'ye s'pose I am?'

'His Honor gave it up. 'Why, I'm Dick Tub, a wanderin' tourist, wot ain't got nothin' to do but travel for my health. I worked in Chicago for a while, but made so much money I had to stop so's I could spend it.'

'You must be getting rich?'

'That's where yer head's level. I've been collectin' the dust in heaps right along. My clothes are full of it. Why, I walked all the way from Oil City to New York by way of Erie.'

'Took a roundabout way, didn't you?'

'Kinder. You don't get me in Jersey if I know myself. I wouldn't be caught there for a good deal. I'm too well posted on the law. Cold wittles and sleepin' in a hayloft suits me well enough, 'thout runnin' myself in a Jersey jail for six months. Fraps the me ons ain't good, an' maybe I haven't prospected so's to know where they're gettin' ripe.'

'Studying farming, no doubt?'

'That's just it, Judge. I never see a man like you. Why, yer seem to read my thoughts like a book. Yer orter hear the insinuations of some judges.'

'Oh, then you have been in court before?'

'Only a few times, Yer Honor.'

'Richard, I'm afraid you are a hard case,' said Justice Smith. 'What have you to say to the charge of drunkenness and vagrancy?'

'I'm N. G. for sure.'

'So I thought. You can prepare to devastate the melon patches for fifteen days on the Island.'

As the prisoner was led away he muttered mournfully. 'That's just the way. We ain't got ejected men on the bench. Any man orter know that 'N. G.' stands for 'not guilty.'

The editor laid his half-smoked cigar on the table, and the candidate, dropping in to talk matters over, perched himself on the Havana. By-and-by he sadly slipped off his high seat. 'You are not lukewarm in my cause, anyhow,' he said plaintively. 'Ah, no,' replied the editor encouragingly, 'the old fires are still burning.' And then a great hush fell upon the busy sanctum, such a profound silence that for a minute you might have heard a gun drop.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Results of a Dream.

Among the Scotch-Irish settlers in Washington county, in 1812, was a family named Blymire, who occupied a comfortable farm and house. Rachael, the daughter, was engaged to a young farmer in the neighborhood. On a Saturday evening in July, having finished her week's work, she dressed herself tidily and started to visit her married sister, who lived on a farm about five miles distant, intending to return on Monday morning. She tied up her Sunday gown and hat in a checkered handkerchief and carried her shoes and stockings in her other hand, and put them on when she came in sight of her destination, after the canny Scotch fashion. She left home about seven o'clock, in order to save the cool of the evening for her walk. The road to the farm was lonely and unfrequented. The girl did not return home on Monday, but no alarm was felt; as the family thought her sister would probably wish to detain her for a few days, and it was not until the latter part of the week that it was found she had not been at her sister's. The country was scoured, but in vain; the alarm spread and excited a degree of terror in the peaceable domestic community which would seem inexplicable to city people, to whom the newspaper had brought a budget of crime every morning since their childhood. The children raised in those lonely hamlets and hill farms, murder was a far off, unreal horror; usually all they knew of it was from the doings of Cain and Able, set off with hideous wood-cuts in the family Bible.

The girl had left home on Saturday night at seven o'clock. That night, long before ten o'clock (farmers going to bed with the chickens), a woman living in Green county, about forty miles from the Blymire farm, awoke her husband in great terror, declaring that she had just seen a murder done, and went on to describe a place she had never seen before—a hilly country with a wagon road running through it, and a girl with a bundle tied with a checkered handkerchief, her shoes and white stockings in the other hand, and walking briskly down the grassy side of the road. She was met by a young man—the woman judged from their manner the meeting was by appointment; they set down on a log and talked for some time. The man at last arose, stepped behind her, and drawing a hatchet, struck her twice on the head. She fell back on the wet, rotten leaves, dead. Presently this young man was joined by another, also young, who asked, 'Is it done?' He nodded, and together they lifted the body and carried it away out of her sight. After awhile they came back, found the bundle of Sunday finery and the shoes and stockings, all of them stained with blood. There was a ruined old mill near the road; they went into it, lifted a plank in the floor, put the bundle, shoes, etc., with the hatchet, underneath, and replaced the plank. They then separated and went through the woods in different directions. The farmer's wife told her dream to her husband that night; the next day (Sunday) going to a little country church, she remained during the intermission between the morning and afternoon services. The neighbors, who had come from a circuit of twenty miles to go to church, gathered, according to their homely habit, in the churchyard to eat their lunch and exchange the news. Our dreamer told her story again and again, for she was impressed by it as if it had been a reality. After the afternoon services the congregation separated, going to their widely scattered homes. There were thus many witnesses ready to certify to the fact that the woman had told the dream the morning after murder was committed, at a distance of forty miles, when it was absolutely impossible that the news should have reached her. There were no telegraphs, we must remember, and no railways, in those secluded districts.

When the story of the girl's disappearance was told over the country at the end of the next week, the people to whom the dream had been repeated recalled it. Now-a-days, the matter would only serve as good material for reporters, but the men of these days still believed that God took an oversight even of their dreams. Might this not be a hint from Him? The Rev. Chas. Wheeler, a Baptist clergyman of Washington, well known in Western Pennsylvania and Virginia a generation ago, and Ephraim Blaine, Esq., a magistrate, father of the present Senator from Maine, and as popular a man as in his narrow circle, drove over to see the woman who had told the dream. Without stating their purpose they took her and her husband, on pretence of business, to the Blymire farm. It was the first time in her life that she had left her own country, and she was greatly amused and interested. They drove over the whole of the road down which Rachel Blymire had gone.

'Have you ever seen this neighborhood before?' one of them asked.

'Never,' she replied.

That ended the matter and they turned back, taking a little cross-road to save time. Presently the woman started up in great agitation and exclaimed, 'This is the place I dreamed of!' They assured her that Rachel Blymire had not been upon that road at all. 'I know nothing about her,' she said, 'but the girl I saw in my dream came along here; there is the path through which the man came, and beyond that turning

you will find the log on which he killed her.' They did find the log, and on the ground the stains of blood. The woman, walking swiftly, led them to the old mill and to the board, under which laid the stained clothes and the hatchet. The girl's body was found afterward, buried near a creek close by. Rachel's lover had already been arrested on suspicion. It was hinted that he had grown tired of the girl, and for many reasons had found her hard to shake off. The woman recognized him in a crowd of other men, and startled her companions still more by pointing out another young man, from the West, as his companion in her dream. The young man was tried in the town of Washington, for murder. The woman dreamer was brought into court, and an effort was actually made to put her on the witness stand; but the men could not be hung on the evidence of a dream. Without it there was not enough proof for conviction, and the jury, unwillingly, we may be sure, allowed the prisoners to escape. It was held as positive proof of his guilt that he immediately married the sister of the other accused man and removed to Ohio, then the wilderness of the West.—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

Local Small Talk.

- Wild pigeons are about.
- Political documents are now in order.
- There will be a heavy vote polled this fall.
- Our county fair opens on Wednesday, October 6.
- Not only support but work zealously for the ticket.
- The prudent man will advertise now for the fall trade.
- Forty-five fairs will be held in Pennsylvania this fall.
- There are six hundred and seven banks in Pennsylvania.
- Seventeen prisoners are confined in the Juniata county jail.
- Isn't it time for some old granny to predict a severe winter?
- There are forty-six spelling reform societies in existence.
- An advance of twenty-five cents per ton has been made in coal.
- The firm of J. H. McClure & Son seem to be doing a large business.
- B. & S. S. railroad engine No. 3 is in the round house undergoing repairs.
- The fashionable color continues to be old gold. Even freckles are of that color.
- Mem. for the Watchman: 'People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.'
- But sixty-eight men are employed on the new penitentiary at Huntingdon at present.
- Two hundred and sixty-two persons were killed in the coal mines of this State during the past year.
- Next to the Democratic party, the most unreliable thing in this world is the headquarters of a mule.
- The Bellefonte glass ball shooters signify their intention to participate in the match at the ensuing county fair.
- Nine more of the large class K passenger locomotives have been ordered to be built at the Altoona car shops.
- More orders are pouring into the Snow Shoe company for coal than they can possibly find cars to supply.
- The cylinders of all the locomotives belonging to the B. & S. S. railroad have been rebored, and are now as good as new.
- An exchange remarks that seven-eighths of the prisoners in Sing Sing are Democrats, and they all want a 'change.'
- The peach season is about over; another fortnight will wind it up, though at present this fruit is plentiful in the market.
- The several departments of the State government were closed on Tuesday out of respect to the memory of the late Colonel Noyes.
- The reliable Watchman says the 'Democrats made very material gains in Vermont.' This is intended for its Pennsylvanian readers.
- The annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania will be held in Wilkesbarre Sept. 23d to 26th.
- The funeral of the late ex-State Treasurer Noyes, at his home in Westport, Clinton county, is said to have been the largest ever held in that county.
- Mr. Geo. D. Pifer, of Kansas, brother-in-law of Valentine Smith, of this place, arrived in town the other day. Mr. Pifer will hereafter reside in the east.
- The firm of Hicks & Brown, proprietors of the cement mill near this place, shipped recently five carloads of cement to the Philadelphia & Erie railroad company.
- George Potter, son of the late Dr. Geo. L. Potter, of this place, and who recently graduated at the trade of

machinist at Renovo, is now firing a locomotive on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad. He runs from Renovo to Kane, we believe.

—It is said that the seating capacity of all the churches in the United States is about 25,000,000, or for about half of the population.

—The Republicans of the Seventeenth Congressional district have nominated J. M. Campbell, of Cambria county, as their candidate for Congress.

—J. Blake Walters, Col. Noyes' head man in the Treasury department at Harrisburg, and who almost ruined the late ex-Treasurer financially, is at Leadville, Col.

—New furniture is being placed in the principal rooms of the public school building. It is manufactured by the Keystone Furniture Company, of Philadelphia.

—An exchange says that the telephone is now very popular in the far West. Men can talk back without the necessity of keeping their hands in their hip pockets.

—We understand that parties are making arrangements to re-establish the Black Diamond cement works, in the Bald Eagle valley, a short distance below Milesburg.

—The annual picnic of the Centre County Veteran Club will be held at McEwen's grove, near Unionville, on the 25th inst., instead of the 18th, as heretofore announced.

—The Republican meeting at Port Matilda Wednesday night was largely attended and very enthusiastic. Addresses were made by Chairman Rankin and John G. Love, Esq.

—The officers and students of the State College are having a general rumus among themselves, but we feel it out of place at present to say anything in regard to the affair.

—An exchange says the Chicago people think they have found a mactodon. Perhaps it will turn out to be the remains of a Chicago belle's shoe, abandoned during the great fire.

—Ten-cent Spangler, chairman of the Democratic county committee, has converted the open and active campaign with which he started out into a close, Democratic still-hunt.

—Conrad, of the McVeytown Journal, indulges in a lot of puns over the printers' picnic, which sound about as well as reading a receipt book for cooking after coming from a circus.

—Francis Murphy has been engaged to deliver a lecture on the fair grounds in Clearfield on Thursday, the 16th inst., the second day of the agricultural society's fair in that county.

—Albert Lowe, a young man 23 years of age, living near Lock Haven, was accidentally drowned the other day while working on the logs. An inquest was held by the coroner and the verdict was accidental drowning.

—'Ten cent Spangler; or, Jimmy Buchanan's Theory of Laborers' Pay Brought into Practice,' would make an elegant title for a work on Democratic reform. It would afford a good opportunity to ventilate the reasons why Democrats desire a 'change.'

—The Republican gains in Vermont are uniform all over the State, and give the strongest possible indications which way the wind is blowing all over the North. The inevitable result of the actions of the Southern leaders must be to strengthen their opponents in the North, thus establishing a solid North against a solid South.

—At the Republican county convention of Clinton county, held at Lock Haven on Tuesday last, the following candidates were nominated: Congress, Thos. H. Murray of Clearfield county; Assembly, Nathan L. Sterner of Renovo; County Surveyor, J. E. Brown of Porter. W. A. White, of Lock Haven, was elected delegate to the State convention, and H. O. Chapman was elected chairman of the county committee.

—We have received the ninth quarterly report of the Pennsylvania Board of Agriculture for June, July and August, 1880. In speaking of the condition of the crops in Centre county, it says: 'Wheat falls below the average yield owing to a frost in May and early June. Nearly all the stubbles will have to be seeded with clover and timothy, the spring sowing having failed to take, on account of drought and grasshoppers.'

—The Bellefonte and Snow Shoe railroad company is erecting thirty-five new coke ovens at their mines near Snow Shoe. The work of excavation is about completed, and on Monday next brick masons will be set to work, and the work pushed through as rapidly as possible. They will be of the 'bee hive' species. About twenty-five men are now at work, and it is expected they will finish the job by the middle of October next, when fire will be put in them and the process of converting coal into coke commenced.

—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that two hundred workmen are wanted at the Pennsylvania Furnace. This is another evidence of Republican misrule! and one of the reasons why so many Democrats are clamoring for a 'change.'

Accident by which Two Men were Killed.

A sickening accident, says the Altoona Sun, occurred at an early hour on Saturday morning in the vicinity of Manayunk, a water station half a hundred miles from the city, by which John Reeseman, of Blair furnace, and John Hagan, a resident of this city, were so badly hurt that they both died on Saturday evening. The story is that the young men, in company with several others, went out for a 'lark.' The first thing they did, of course, was to mount the first train that passed in an easterly direction, having trespassed on railroad property frequently before and being a source of considerable annoyance to the authorities. Before proceeding very far the party tired of the scheme, and secreting themselves in a box car they returned as far as Manayunk, where a delay of an hour was made, and the men took advantage of it, it is asserted, to raid a neighboring orchard. Returning to the railroad they sat or lay down on or near the track and fell asleep. About 5 o'clock a. m. the first section of the Union line of freight cars came along, but the men were not aroused from their stupor, and the result was that Hagan was caught by the cars and one foot was mashed and crushed, the other cut off completely and his left hand except the thumb severed from the arm. He sustained, besides, injuries to his head that would probably have caused his death. Reeseman had his spine so severely injured—it being said that his back was broken—that as before stated he died from his injuries. Medical aid was summoned, and the men were forwarded to this city in the baggage car of the train that brought the members of the Juniata valley printers' association to this city. Dr. Fay was called, and he at once said that Hagan would die, and Reeseman might recover. The latter was taken to the doctor's office on Twelfth avenue, and was subsequently removed to his home at Blair furnace, where he died at 4 p. m. In the case of Hagan no reaction took place and his limbs could not be amputated. He died at his home at Eighth avenue and Fourth street on Saturday evening.

A Worthy Class Leader Remembered.

Editor Morning News:

It is known to many of your readers that class meetings are peculiar to Methodism. A class is generally composed of twenty-five or thirty members, and is placed in charge of a proper leader, whose duty it is to exercise a pastoral care over each member of his class. The subject of this sketch, Bro. James Alexander, has been leader in the M. E. church at Unionville for a number of years, and on last Saturday the members of his class, as evidence of their appreciation of his services, presented him with an elegant pair of gold glasses and a copy of the New Methodist Hymnal. The affair was a complete surprise. About one hundred persons in all with baskets, some in wagons and on foot, came in a body to his home, filling every available space. After quiet was restored, Mrs. Wm. D. Smith came forward, and in a neat and appreciative speech in behalf of the ladies of the class, presented him with a copy of the Church Hymnal. She was followed by Mrs. A. J. St. Clair, who presented him with a pair of gold glasses, at the same time conveying to him assurances of appreciative and kindly greeting on the part of his class. A few words of encouragement were spoken by the pastor. One verse of, 'Blessed be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love,' was sung, followed by prayer. This service being ended, the brethren with willing hands soon constructed a long table in the back yard, which was made to almost groan under its load of choicest viands prepared expressly for the occasion. Some 50 surrounded the table. The doxology was sung and the blessing pronounced by Bro. W. D. Smith, after which all united in the festivities of the occasion, and not until the shades of night began to prevail, did the company retire to their homes, satisfied that the occasion had been one of real pleasure and profit. J. A. Woodcock.

—A number of our citizens complain of the great danger which attends the torchlight parades at night by the boys. They march about town with burning torches among houses and people, and one citizen informed us yesterday that he had seen one in a barn filled with hay and straw. If the boys want to indulge in this kind of sport they ought to be more careful.

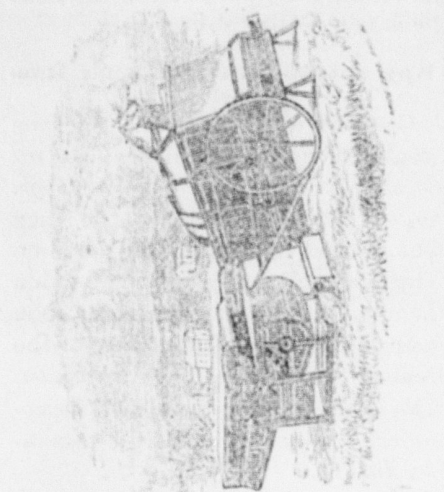
—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that two hundred workmen are wanted at the Pennsylvania Furnace. This is another evidence of Republican misrule! and one of the reasons why so many Democrats are clamoring for a 'change.'

Agricultural Implements, &c.

300 GOOD RESPONSIBLE FARMERS and Threshers wanted to buy first class articles of

Threshers and Separators

For 4 and 6-horse lever power.



Also, 2-horse Tread Powers with Separators, 1 and 2-horse Tread Powers, with Shaker Machines. Please address
J. M. HULSHIZER,
Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.
Send for price list. All work warranted.
JAMES ZIMMERMAN, Agent,
25-3m Milesburg, Centre county, Pa.

NEW ENTERPRISE.

ALEXANDER & CO.,

Agricultural Implement

AND

SEED STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

They mean by this all the name imports, that is, to deal in and to furnish to farmers at the lowest possible price everything in the shape of an agricultural implement that farmers use, including SEEDS of all kinds.

At present we have on hand and are the authorized agents for the sale of the SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW, made at Syracuse, N. Y. It is the best chilled plow now made; also the Keystone and iron beam plows, made at Centre Hall. No better plows than these can be had for the same amount of money. Also the Centre Hall Cornplanter. We need say nothing about the merits of this planter, as the 2000 now in use in Centre county demonstrates them to be the best.

HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS of the latest improved patterns.
MOWERS, REAPERS AND GRAIN BINDERS—Of these we sell the Osborne, either as separate mowers, combined reapers and mowers, single harvesters, or as combined reapers and binders.
THE WHEELER, No. 5, as a combined machine, is the best machine of the kind in the market.

The greatest improvement of the age is the **NORRISTOWN GLEANER AND BINDER**. Call and see it. It is wonderfully perfect. Any boy twelve years old, with one horse, will follow and bind all the grain that any reaper with side delivery will cut. It not only binds but gleans, and will save the price of the machine in one year by taking up from the stubble that which is now lost.

THE McSHERRY GRAIN DRILL, either with or without broadcast hoes, with or without fertilizer and seed sowing attachments. It is the best grain drill for all purposes in the market.
THE GEISER THRESHER AND SEPARATOR—The reputation of this machine is so well established that we can say nothing about it that the people do not know. Any person wanting one, or in need of repairs for those now in the county, please call.

HEEDY'S PATENT LEVEL TREAD HORSE POWER, for one and two horses, with Patent Speed Regulator. Little Giant Thresher and Cleaner.
THE VICTOR CLOVER HULLER—Sole Agents for Centre county.

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons.—We are agents for the sale of the celebrated **CORLETT LIN WAGON**, the reputation of which is so well established; also of the **CORLETT PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS**, Carriages, Phaetons and Buggies. All are warranted. Call and see specimens and examine catalogues as to styles and prices before buying elsewhere. Catalogues furnished on application.

PLASTER and FERTILIZERS.—Cayuga Plaster, finely ground, as good as the best Nova Scotia, at the low price of \$7.00 per ton. Peruvian Guano sold on orders only. Plaster, always on hand. Special manures for different crops sold upon order at manufacturers' prices.
POWDER.—We are Dupont's agents. Blasting, Sporting and Rifle Powder, in hand and sold at wholesale prices; also fuse.

GRAIN.—After the growing crop is harvested we will be prepared to pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain.
COAL.—Our yard is always stocked with the best Anthracite Coal which we sell at lowest prices.
LIME.—We make the best white lime in the State. Its properties for mechanical and agricultural purposes excel all others.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.—We are their agents for Centre county and will supply all parties wishing good and true scales at their lowest prices.
We extend an invitation to everybody in want of anything in our line to call at our store rooms, opposite the Bush House, and see what we have, and learn from those in attendance more particularly the scope of our business.

ALEXANDER & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa., May 6, 1880. 12-16-4f

A LECTURE

To Young Men.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 50 cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Rapidity, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Mental and Physical Infirmary, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author "Green Book," &c. This world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually remedied without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cauterization; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box, 4585.
12-15-17

GOLD

Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over \$200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home every night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. No need profitable work, send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 12-27-5m

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.
Time Table April 29, 1880.

WESTWARD.		Exp. Mail
Leave Lock Haven.....	7:00 a.m.	A. M. P. M.
Flemington.....	7:20 a.m.	5:25 a.m.
Mill Hill.....	7:40 a.m.	5:45 a.m.
Beech Creek.....	8:00 a.m.	6:05 a.m.
Eagleville.....	8:20 a.m.	6:25 a.m.
Howard.....	8:40 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
Mount Eagle.....	9:00 a.m.	7:05 a.m.
Curtin.....	9:20 a.m.	7:25 a.m.
Hannah.....	9:40 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
Bellefonte.....	10:00 a.m.	8:05 a.m.
Milesburg.....	10:20 a.m.	8:25 a.m.
Snow Shoe Int.....	10:40 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Unionville.....	11:00 a.m.	9:05 a.m.
Julian.....	11:20 a.m.	9:25 a.m.
Martha.....	11:40 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
Port Matilda.....	12:00 p.m.	10:05 a.m.
Hannah.....	12:20 p.m.	10:25 a.m.
Fowler.....	12:40 p.m.	10:45 a.m.
Bald Eagle.....	1:00 p.m.	11:05 a.m.
Vail.....	1:20 p.m.	11:25 a.m.
Arrive Tyrone.....	1:40 p.m.	11:45 a.m.

EASTWARD.		P.M. A.M.
Leave Tyrone.....	7:08 a.m.	8:25 a.m.
Port Tyrone.....	7:15 a.m.	8:32 a.m.
Vail.....	7:25 a.m.	8:42 a.m.
Bald Eagle.....	7:35 a.m.	8:52 a.m.
Hannah.....	7:45 a.m.	9:02 a.m.
Martha.....	7:55 a.m.	9:12 a.m.
Julian.....	8:05 a.m.	9:22 a.m.
Unionville.....	8:15 a.m.	9:32 a.m.
Snow Shoe Int.....	8:25 a.m.	9:42 a.m.
Milesburg.....	8:35 a.m.	9:52 a.m.
Bellefonte.....	8:45 a.m.	10:02 a.m.
Mount Eagle.....	8:55 a.m.	10:12 a.m.
Howard.....	9:05 a.m.	10:22 a.m.
Eagleville.....	9:15 a.m.	10:32 a.m.
Beech Creek.....	9:25 a.m.	10:42 a.m.
Mill Hill.....	9:35 a.m.	10:52 a.m.
Flemington.....	9:45 a.m.	11:02 a.m.
Arrive at Lock Haven.....	10:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 30, 1880:

WESTWARD.		11:55 p.m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....	11:55 p.m.	
" " Harrisburg.....	12:25 a.m.	
" " Williamsport.....	1:00 a.m.	
" " Jersey Shore.....	1:30 a.m.	
" " Lock Haven.....	2:00 a.m.	
" " Renovo.....	2:30 a.m.	
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia.....	1:00 a.m.	
" " Harrisburg.....	1:30 a.m.	
" " Williamsport.....	2:00 a.m.	
" " Lock Haven.....	2:30 a.m.	
" " Renovo.....	3:00 p.m.	

EASTWARD.		6:45 a.m.
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven.....	6:45 a.m.	
" " Jersey Shore.....	7:15 a.m.	
" " Williamsport.....	7:50 a.m.	
" " Harrisburg.....	8:20 a.m.	
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo.....	9:50 a.m.	
" " Lock Haven.....	11:10 a.m.	
" " Williamsport.....	12:20 p.m.	
" " Harrisburg.....	1:30 p.m.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo.....	8:40 p.m.	
" " Lock Haven.....	11:10 p.m.	
" " Williamsport.....	11:10 p.m.	
" " Harrisburg.....	12:45 a.m.	
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport.....	12:35 a.m.	
" " Harrisburg.....	3:50 a.m.	
" " Philadelphia.....	7:40 a.m.	

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with R. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with R. V. R. R. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.
Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & E. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. R. W. trains north.
Pacific cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.
Leaves Snow Shoe 7:10 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7:40 a. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 10:20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11:50 a. m.
Leaves Snow Shoe 2:00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 2:30 p. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 5:15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7:27 p. m.
DANIEL RHODES, General Supt.

A THOROUGH EDUCATION

—FOR—

Young Ladies!

Hollidaysburg Seminary,

Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania

A very beautiful location; beautiful surroundings. Offer to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian home, with thorough course of instruction in the higher branches of education.

Terms, \$250.00 Per Annum,

Including board and attendance, use of library for Centre county and tuition in all English branches Music and art extra.

Annual Term, Forty Weeks.

For catalogue with full information address

W. P. HUSSEY, A. M., Principal.

11f

BELLEFONTE SCHOOL DISTRICT—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES for the school year ending on the 1st Monday in June, 1880.

RECEIPTS.

From State appropriation.....\$ 708 12

Balance on hand from last year..... 442 69

From Collector..... 7552 76

Total.....\$8705 57

EXPENDITURES.

For teachers' wages.....\$2500 00

For salary of Collector..... 100 00

For salary of Secretary..... 100 00

For debt and interest paid..... 1823 00

For other expenses..... 1619 47

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand.....\$ 125 10

Amount due District from all sources..... 4272 90

Total resources.....\$4490 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount borrowed and unpaid, or debt.....\$2500 00

Total liabilities..... 2500 00

Estimated value of school property.....\$35000 00

A. O. FURST, President.

W. C. HEINLE, Secretary.

Bellefonte, June 7th, 1880. 24-34

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. 7-17-1f

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8-14f

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8-12-1f

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. 8-12-1f

E. BLANCHARD, E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, 6-1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. 6-1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER, C. M. BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, 6-1-9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law, Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5-17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r. FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 6-1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa. for the practice of dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.

Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-4f

Shaving Saloons.

W. M. MILLS, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, First National Bank building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 10

M. S. GRAHAM, FASHIONABLE BARBER

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. Warm and Old Bath. 5-14f

Miscellaneous.

Two Valuable Farms at Private Sale.

THE REAL ESTATE SITUATION IN CENTRE COUNTY, belonging to the heirs of the late DR. A. HENDERSON, is offered at private sale. It consists of two valuable farms, one situated in College township, containing about two hundred and ten acres of cleared land and thirty acres of timber land, thereon erected a LARGE STONE MANSION HOUSE, TWO GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a GOOD ORCHARD of eight acres. Springs, and a stream of running water through the farm.

Another situation in Harris township, containing about one hundred and sixty (160) acres, (all cleared excepting eight acres), thereon erected a LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a TRACT OF TIMBER-LAND the north side of Tussey mountain, containing one hundred acres, and another containing five hundred acres, with water right sufficient to run machinery of mill.

Payments will be made to suit the purchaser. For terms and particulars call upon address, W. W. LEACH, Rosburg, Pa. Or REAVER & GEHART, Bellefonte, Pa. 30-3m

WILLIAMS & BRO., PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTERS.

GRAINING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

PAPER-HANGING, PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

WALSOMING.

Paint Shop and Office in Second Story of

McCLAIN'S BLOCK, op. Bush House

-46-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING

-AND- **LACE WORK.**

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work.

Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING

OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 8-14f

Hardware, &c.

JAMES HARRIS & CO., ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS, And all kinds of Farming Tools.

RAKES SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUTS HAY FORKS, ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line.

HARDWARE!

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Hardware, &c.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....\$2.00
If not paid for within 6 months.....2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year.....3.00
No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.
Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 25 cents per line for each insertion.
Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.
Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, \$3.00 per annum.
All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lines).....	\$ 7.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 20.00
Two inches.....	10.00	15.00	25.00
Three inches.....	11.00	17.00	25.00
Four inches.....	12.00	20.00	30.00
Half column.....	20.00	35.00	55.00
One column.....	35.00	55.00	125.00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.
All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.
We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.
Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa.

The people of Covington county, Alabama, have the United States officers by the throat. They are leagued together in defense of those engaged in defrauding the revenues by the manufacture of illicit whiskey. They intimidate the government witnesses, resist the processes of the court, and declare their determination to die rather than submit. A few days will determine whether we have sufficiently "strong government" to enforce the laws and punish criminals in the sovereign State of Alabama. The 96,000 Democratic majority there has filled the moonshiners with pride and insolence.

"Do you really believe there is a hereafter?" asked a skeptic, addressing a church member, with a good share of the old Adam in his composition. "I really do not know," was the reply; "but if it should turn out that there is, I would like to be on the safe side." We commend this answer to those independent journals who are cocksure that, in the event of Hancock's election, not a dollar will ever go out of the Treasury in satisfaction of Southern war claims. There is a safe side to this question, and the people of the North who have to keep the Treasury in funds are not so stupid as not to see it.

The election in Maine on Monday was very closely contested. The result is yet in doubt, although the Democrats claim a victory and are consequently jubilant. The full returns may show a different result. Republicans of Centre, the Maine struggle proves that if we win the election this fall it must be done by the untiring, persistent efforts of every earnest member of the party. Go to work, men! See that every lukewarm Republican is aroused to a sense of his duty, and that every man in doubt is secured for Garfield and Arthur. If we are defeated in Maine let us increase our efforts and make Pennsylvania doubly secure. Victory is ours if we all do our duty. Maine, unfettered by local issues, will undoubtedly wheel into line for Garfield and Arthur in November.

It must be very humiliating to Wade Hampton to be told, by leading Democrats at Washington, that he is largely to blame for the Democratic fizzle in Vermont. He is reminded that, had it not been for his Staunton speech, Hancock might have scored some gains among the Green Mountain boys, but as it is the gains are all on the other side. It is a fact not generally known that the Hancock boom was actually started in Vermont. Here it was that "Baldy" Smith whispered in the ears of the delegates to the State convention the bold position that Hancock had taken in 1876, with regard to the inauguration of Mr. Tilden, and convinced them how thorough a Bourbon he was, and how completely he would fill the bill as a Democratic candidate. There is no State in the North in which General Hancock is better known or more thoroughly understood than in Vermont, and he will not make a particular headway elsewhere than he has made use of. Senator Hampton is being made use of as a scapegoat, and he will answer the purpose very well.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Vermont Election.

BOSTON, September 11.—Private advices to-night from White River Junction, Vt., say that 239 towns give Farnham 24,883 majority. The two towns not heard from gave Fairbanks in 1876 twelve majority.

Killed by a Fire Engine.

ALTOONA, September 11.—James Lytle, son of P. M. Lytle, Esq., of Huntingdon, Pa., was almost instantly killed yesterday by being run over by a fire engine which the borough authorities were testing. In trying to catch hold of the rope he was thrown down and the engine passed over his breast. He died in a few minutes after being picked up.

Poisoned by Paris Green.

OTTAWA, Ont., September 11.—Mrs. McPherson died last evening at Metcalfe village from the effects of Paris green, which she swallowed in mistake for tartaric acid, which she was in the habit of using as a beverage. As soon as the mistake was discovered the lady took an emetic of salt water, no medical aid being at hand, but all efforts to save her life proved unavailing, and she died in four hours, after suffering the greatest agony.

The New York Fulton Market.

NEW YORK, September 11.—It was yesterday learned from Mr. Findlay, attorney of the Fire department, that proceeding have been taken before Judge Van Brunt for the confirmation of the report of the Board of Survey condemning Fulton market. It seems, however, that a number of stand holders desire to raise among themselves enough money to repair the structure, and the counsel to the corporation will contest the matter with a view of putting in testimony of experts as to the possibility of so repairing it that it will not be dangerous.

Murder or Suicide.

SCRANTON, September 11.—When the 10:30 train from New York to-night was entering the depot of the Central railroad of this city the engineer was startled by seeing a man lying at full length on the track just ahead of the engine. He tried to stop, but it was impossible. The train struck the sleeping form and carried it along a hundred yards, mangle it beyond recognition. Crowds of people assembled at the depot, but nobody knew the victim. It is thought by some that he fell asleep on the road. Others surmise that he was the victim of foul play and that the body was placed before the train to cover up the crime of murder.

Seaham's Death Roll.

LONDON, September 11.—The explosion in the Seaham coal mine makes seventy-six widows and 234 orphans. A large portion of the victims were single men. At two o'clock this morning the first of the victims of the disaster were brought up from the mine. Before all the bodies could be removed a fire again broke out and was not extinguished until seven o'clock. One hundred and thirty is the lowest estimate of the dead, and it is thought that there were 400 horses and ponies in the mine. The bodies of twelve men which have been brought up are terribly disfigured. There are eleven more bodies near the pit shaft. It will be some time before the other bodies can be recovered as they are buried under the debris of the explosion. Another fire was commenced in No. 3 shaft, at the ventilating furnace. This will delay the explorations. A telegram to the papers here compiles a list, from which it appears that 162 men and boys are missing. The latest official statement places the number of killed at 147. A broken Davy safety lamp has been brought up from the main seam, and it is believed to throw some light on the origin of the disaster.

An Elevator Burned.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The floating elevator Scotia, owned by the International elevator company, while at the docks of the Red Star steamship company, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, loading the steamer Rhineland, caught fire between one and two o'clock yesterday morning, and the flames spread with such rapidity that soon the entire vessel was in a blaze. An alarm was rung for the Jersey City fire department, but before assistance arrived the new steamship decks of the Red Star line and adjoining shipping was endangered to such an extent that the Pennsylvania railroad company sent their fire tug Columbia to the place. The Columbia with a wire cable towed the

burning vessel out into the stream, where it was allowed to burn to the water's edge. The blaze brilliantly illuminated the shipping on both sides of the river, and the sight while it lasted was magnificent. The Scotia was entirely destroyed, and the loss will amount to about \$30,000. Fortunately the hands of the burning vessel all escaped without injury.

Prominent Banker Dead.

SAVANNAH, September 13.—B. C. Lewis, a prominent banker of Tallahassee, Fla., died of paralysis in this city to-day. He was en route from Hot Springs to his home.

Forest Fires in Canada.

OTTAWA, September 13.—The city has been full of smoke since last night from bush fires. The wind is blowing a pretty strong gale this afternoon. The fires in Gloucester are spreading in every direction.

Buchanan again in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Dr. John Buchanan, the diploma vendor of this city, who was arrested in St. Clair, Mich., last Thursday, arrived here this morning, and was locked up in Moyamensing prison.

Activity in the Coal Region.

CARBONDALE, September 13.—The Republicans have formed a campaign club of 250 members here. Large accessions, some of them Democrats, are expected at the next meeting. This is a Democratic city, but the Republicans expect to reduce the majority about 300.

The Chicago Contest.

CHICAGO, September 13.—The men won the first, fourth and fifth prizes in the test race. The score at the finish of the 156 horses stood: Men—Byrne 578, Krohne 535, Colston 529. Horses—Betsy Baker 568, Rose of Texas 545, Parthman's entry 527, Dunn's entry 525. The prizes were \$2,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$250, \$150 and \$100.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Joseph Tapson, formerly secretary of the Metropolitan Railway Company's Provident Savings Bank of London, England, was arrested here last night on a charge of appropriating, at different times during the past four or five years, sums of money belonging to that institution, aggregating about \$250,000.

Innocence Vindicated.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., September 13.—J. M. Wimley and James Millis passed through the city to-day on their way to Somerset, where a brother of Wimley is in jail under sentence of death for the imputed murder of Millis, who disappeared mysteriously from Somerset fourteen years ago and had not since been heard of until discovered by J. M. Wimley near Ford's Ferry, Kentucky, on Saturday.

Gold in Hot Springs.

A general press dispatch from Chicago says: A dispatch from San Francisco announcing that gold had been discovered in large quantities in the water flowing from the hot springs in Calistoga, Cal., by A. C. Tichenor, furnishes the text for an article in the *Tribune* in which it was alleged that he "salted" his Arkansas 'gold mines' in 1877-78 with gold filings and chloride of gold.

Herat in Revolt.

SIMLA, September 13.—Intelligence has been received here that a serious insurrection has broken out in Herat, and that the governor of the city has been murdered. Ayoub Khan, accompanied by his principal officers and several hundred horsemen, has passed Zamindwar on his way to Herat.

Major McGregor, with a brigade of British troops, has marched for Kala Abdulla, near the Pishin pass. His brigade marched southward from Candahar on the 8th inst. to ease the pressure there with regard to supplies. General Roberts accompanies Major McGregor and will meet General Sandeman at Kala Abdulla to discuss questions relative to the transport of supplies between Sibi and Candahar.

The Infant Spanish Princess.

MADRID, September 13.—The Princess was born about 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the Ministers, Marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante-chamber. The Duke of Sexto, Grand Master of the Palace, announced the birth. Shortly after the King brought out the infant and showed it to the assemblage. The Minister of Justice drew up the deed attesting the birth. The infant will be christened Mercedes and about a dozen other names. The birth was announced to the city by artillery. The baptism of the infant daughter of the Queen of Spain is to take place on Tuesday. Ex-Queen Isabella will be one of the sponsors.

Insane and Running Stark Naked Through the Streets.

NEW YORK, September 13.—A naked woman, pursued by nearly 500 men and boys, came running toward Policeman Lake, early last evening, as he stood at the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway. The policeman called a carriage and put her into it as quickly as he could and by rapid driving the crowd was soon left behind. On arriving in front of the Mercer street police station a blanket was wrapped about her, and she was conducted from the carriage into the station and to an inner room. No trace of liquor was found about her, but she acted so strange that she was thought to be demented. An ambulance was summoned, and the surgeon who came with it pronounced her insane. He said she was suffering from melancholia. Her clothing, which was found strewn along 14th street, was brought to the station by a boy. A woman lodger was called to help her dress. She was then taken to the hospital. She said her name was Mary Coyle, that she was 36 years old and that she was a servant in the Rossmore Hotel. The cause of her insanity could not be discovered.

Nearly Two Thousand Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9. The same busy scenes which were common at Castle Garden in May and June, when the average arrivals of immigrants were nearly 2,000 daily, may be seen now, as since September began immigrants have arrived in much larger numbers than for two months previous. Yesterday five European steamships landed a total of 1,946 immigrants at Castle Garden—the *Lessing*, from Hamburg, 650; *Labrador*, from Havre, 624; *Hapsburg*, from Bremen, 287; *Wyoming*, from Liverpool, 219; *State of Florida*, from Glasgow, 166.

Superintendent Jackson said yesterday that the immigrants arriving now are mostly Germans, and all bear the evidences of being an industrious and rugged class, with plans made for their future before leaving home. He added that the immigration is more systematic now than ever before, and that very few arrive who have not settled upon their destination and employment, and who do not understand fully the nature and the developments of the part of the country whither they are bound.

Storm-Swept France.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A violent storm occurred in Paris on Wednesday. The Cathedral of Notre Dame and the ruins of the Palace des Thermes, built in the fourth century by the Emperor Julian the Apostate, or by the Emperor Constantine Chlorus, were struck by lightning, but only a few stones were dislodged. [The recent storms in France seem to have been as widespread as they were destructive. At Lyons their effect was marked by hundreds of broken trees and thousands of broken windows. A circus was turned inside out, and the roof of the elephant's house in a menagerie is described as having been "blown away like a feather." A theatre and museum of anatomy were partially destroyed. At Riom, in Puy-de-Dome, the sitting of the Assize Court had to be suspended on account of darkness. At Thiers hail fell for twenty minutes, and at the neighboring village of Barbarin three houses were set on fire by lightning. From Rochfort, near Meules in Calvados, from Douai, comes news of a similar character. The district most severely visited of all, however, seems to have been that including the central departments of Haute-Marne, Yonne, Nièvre and Loire. Here several instances of loss of life have been recorded, besides houses damaged by lightning and by inundation.]

The Maine Election.

10:00 P. M.—Very little news was received from Maine last night, but what was received was of a very discouraging nature to Republicans. The first was received at 10 o'clock, and was as follows:

"The Fusionists have probably carried Maine, and elected one Congressman."

Nothing more was received until a very late hour, when a report was received stating that in fifty-one towns the Fusionists had made a gain of 300.

Sometime after midnight the following dispatches were received:

"The Boston Herald concedes the election of three Fusion Congressmen. Blaine says there is still some hope, but nevertheless it is a defeat anyhow. One hundred and forty-eight towns give Davis a majority of 943 against 1068 last year, a Fusion gain of 125."

General Foreign News.

LONDON, September 11. The Duke of Bedford has been made a Knight of the Order of the Garter.

The opposition to Bend Or was

not so marked on Thursday as on Wednesday. Eleven to eight were accepted against him.

The United States steamer *Quinebang* has sailed for Cadiz from Bordeaux.

A stream of lava is issuing from Mount Vevusius near the new railway to the crater. Some imprudent visitors have been injured.

A letter from Mr. Gladstone is published expressing his hearty gratitude to all at home and abroad who manifested their sympathy for him in his recent illness.

A fire in Saint-Beat, a French town of 1,000 inhabitants in the Upper Garonne, has destroyed thirty-two houses and rendered over a hundred people homeless. One person was killed.

Bulgarians and Servians.

A serious quarrel resulting in the death of six Servians has occurred between Bulgarian and Servian peasants at Koula, on the disputed frontier territory. The Servian minister at Sophia will go to the scene of the disturbance.

German Manoeuvres.

The weather was magnificent at Berlin yesterday. The manoeuvres commenced with the parade of the Third army corps, at which were present the Emperor William, the Crown Prince Frederick William and other imperial princes. The Duke of Cambridge, the British Commander-in-Chief; the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Grand Dukes of Hesse and Mecklenburg-Strelitz were also present.

CAPTURING A GANG OF ROBBERIES.

Five Desperados Before the Bar of Justice for their Depredations.

For the past few years along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad have been committed almost numberless robberies by a gang of thieves who burglarized warehouses, railroad ticket offices and such dwelling houses as they supposed contained anything of value. Their operation caused much alarm to the people who resided along this route, and all efforts of the railroad company and citizens to capture them were futile until recently. Detective Abe Roat, of the Pennsylvania railroad company's employ, succeeded in ferreting out the party, and on Friday last made a descent upon these rogues, and out of a party of nine succeeded in capturing five of them. The *Harrisburg Telegraph*, in reporting the affair, says:

"On Thursday evening a safe in the railroad warehouse at Mapleton, Huntingdon county, was blown open, and \$200 stolen. Yesterday Detectives Roat and Anderson proceeded to the vicinity, and, after making a thorough search of the premises, made a descent on a gang of nine as desperate wretches as were ever banded together for plunder. As soon as the thieves discovered the officers, several of them who had revolvers pulled them and began a brisk fire on them, the gang meanwhile scattering and the officers returning the fire sharply. It is the opinion of the officers that some of the gang were wounded—but only one of them was arrested then, Ed. Arblison, as villainous looking a thief as ever wore the handcuffs."

"After Arblison had been secured, Detectives Roat and Anderson, reinforced by Chief Cilley and several officers, again sallied forth, and succeeded in securing four others, but are not now certain whether they belonged to the first gang or not, but they are tramps of the very worst type. The last four gave their names as John Munon, Roger Mason, Frederick Bonfort and Sylvester Pleasant."

"These five men were brought to the city by Detective Roat, and Arblison was lodged in the lock-up to await a hearing. Arblison was the most desperate, admitting that he had shot at Roat, whom he accused of running him down."

"Detectives Roat and Anderson, accompanied by officer Garman, left this afternoon for the scene of these depredations, where they hope to make other arrests and if possible clean out the gang, which has been such a source of terror and injury to person and property in that locality."

—The Milton relief fund amounting to \$80,000, still lies in the hands of the treasurer. Just when it will be distributed nobody can tell, but it seems evident that the parties having the matter in hand intend to hold on to it as long as possible. The money was contributed by the good people of the State to the suffering poor of Milton, and not for the purpose of enriching a few greedy individuals, and this action on the part of the officers having the money in charge is serving to make them very unpopular throughout the whole State.

—A man named Conrad Peters while engaged at tinning the roof of the Opera House, Altoona, made a

most miraculous escape from instant death on Wednesday by falling from the roof of the building to the pavement below, a distance of fifty feet. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, but the only injury he sustained was a broken leg. It was feared he had received internal injuries, but such was not the case, and he is now getting along finely.

Why the South is Solid for Hancock.

Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. *These are the same principles for which they fought for four years.* Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket.—*Wade Hampton, at the meeting in the interest of Democratic harmony in Virginia, at Staunton, July 26.*

THE New York Herald is often keen-sighted in detecting the self of the public current. It now virtually concedes that the Democrats will be beaten in this contest, and tells the solid South that it has defeated its own party.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Times writes from Florida: "The leading Republicans feel confident, and they are thoroughly aroused, and working unitedly for the success of the ticket, and their efforts ought to be utilized and made effective by a substantial recognition from the National Committee."

We would like to engrave a prophecy on stone to be read of generations in the future. THE NEGRO IN THESE STATES WILL BE SLAVE AGAIN OR CEASE TO BE. His sole refuge from extinction will be in slavery to the white man.—*From the Meridian (Miss.) Mercury.*

"Your expressed determination to see that General Garfield shall be defended against all unjust aspersions upon his personal character is equally pleasant reading to me. I have been his devoted friend for many years, and I am resolved that I never will believe that he does not deserve the affection I have bestowed upon him. If he would carry the principles which regulate his private life into his public conduct he would make the best Chief Magistrate we have ever had."—Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK'S LETTER TO COL. McCLELLAN, June 28, 1880.

"From the beginning of the investigation concerning Mr. Ames' issue of the Credit Mobilier, I believed that General Garfield was free from all guilty connection with that business. . . . NOT A PARTICLE OF PROOF EXISTS to show that he learned anything about it PREVIOUS TO HIS CONVERSATION WITH ME, and I think you will say that it is altogether unjust to put him on the list of those who knowingly and willfully joined the fraudulent association in question."—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black's letter to Mr. Blaine, February 15, 1873.

"Pause before you cast your vote. Think how Lee would have voted. Think what Jackson would have done before he would have cast a vote calculated to divide his beloved Virginia. I ask you to remember those who have died on your soil AND TO REMEMBER THAT THE PRINCIPLES THEY DIED FOR ARE AGAIN ON TRIAL TO-DAY." [What Wade Hampton said, as reported in The Staunton Indicator, of July 30, 1880, the only Democratic paper in Staunton that published the substance of his address.]

"General Hampton declared that the Democratic party, under Hancock's lead, was fighting for the same principles that Lee and Jackson fought for, and for which the Southern soldiers died. There was no qualification in the terms used. His appeal was for harmony in the Democratic party in Virginia, and to make it effective he brought up the war remembrance to touch the feelings of the audience."—[From the Staunton Valley Virginian, the paper from which the first quotation above is taken.]

The Democratic majority in Arkansas will be less than 50,000, but it was enough.

Sunday morning a gentleman was passing down Avenue L, when a little dog ran out and barked at his heels. The threatened party picked up an oyster-shell and threw it at the dog, which ran howling into the house. An old negro toddled out: "Did you frow at dat dog?" "Yes, I did, and I'll kill him next time." "It's lucky foah you, white man, dat de ginerel ain't at home." "What general?" "Ginerel Dollypimple, ob de Galbeston Division ob de Grand Army ob Occupation ob Mezzico. Yoa is foolin' wid a cyclone, chile."—*Galveston News.*

Scraps of Humor.

Some one in Rochester stole the front shoes of a horse hitched in an alley, and yet Rochester has the impudence to advertise herself as a summer resort.

In New England the punctilious bean, the pensive clam and the unpretentious codfish count their victims in regiments, but the sinister pie-crust hold over them all.

A new book has been written on the "Degeneration of Species," and it does not refer to our eighty-nine cent silver dollars. It is an intimation that the fittest no longer survive.

It is easy to stump Rhode Island. A grand stand is erected in the middle of the State, and the thing is done with a single speech. Parties of the opposition go into Connecticut until the speaking is over.

Chief Sapovanari is not an exiled Italian brigand, as his name would seem to imply. He was named in honor of a new soap which his papa had seen advertised on one of the Rocky Mountains.

THE Democrats are now explaining that they didn't have any money in Vermont. But if Tilden has plugged up his barrel and English opens his only in Indiana, what hope have they anywhere?

THE owners of the Government 4-ber-cents evidently know when they have hold of a good thing, as even the 10 per cent. premium has tempted but few of the original and registered holders to part with their bonds.

Scrapping Carrots for Butter.

Farmers' wives have for years been in the habit of scrapping carrots to color their butter. This hard and disagreeable work is no longer necessary, for a more perfect color in every way, and one absolutely cheaper, is now prepared by the well known chemists, Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vt., and called Perfected Butter Color. It adds to the keeping qualities of Butter, and gives a perfect June tint. It has been adopted by the leading dairymen everywhere.

A man in Iowa has been arrested for assaulting his wife, and he was found guilty, even though it was shown that he only stuffed her mouth full of putty when he wanted to go to sleep. Do we men have no rights at all?

A youth up town, while sailing ships in a large puddle on one of the streets and singing, "A Life on the Ocean Wave," fell in, and when fished out by a passer-by with the aid of his coat collar, was met by an irate female with a seasoned hickory lath. The rest can be well left to the imagination.

HARTFORD, Wis., Nov. 13, 1880.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vermont.

Dear Sir—For years from time to time I have been troubled with lame back and have never been able to get anything that afforded me little if any relief, until I was recommended to use your Kidney-Wort, have used but part of a box and am entirely cured.

Respectfully Yours,
DAVID M. HATTEN.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN., April 30, 1880.
Sirs—My wife has been using your Kidney-Wort for a short time for Kidney Complaint, and is greatly benefited thereby. Enclosed find the money for another package.

REV. A. B. COLEMAN.

Shirred full waists will be worn with thick gowns during the winter, or else the dressmaker will throw away a great quantity of finished work, for they are making up all kinds of stuffs in that fashion now.

Walking costumes of painfully masculine severity are announced for autumn. The underskirt is laid in large plaits, and with it is worn a garment that looks like a cutaway coat. A linen chemisette and collar and hat with long plumes are worn with this dress.

—Pennsylvania State College admits both sexes. Endowment half a million. Tuition free. Courses of study, Classical, Scientific and Agricultural. A thorough preparatory department. Expenses \$3 to \$6 per week. For catalogue address, Joseph Shortridge, A. M., President, State College, Pa. 12-31-80

A baker, whose loaves had been growing "small by degrees and beautifully less," when going his rounds serving customers, stopped at the door of one and knocked, when the lady within exclaimed, "Who's there?" and was answered, "The baker." "What do you want?" "To leave your bread." "Well, you needn't make such a fuss about it—put it through the keyhole," was the reply.

—Diphtheria appearing—Secure a bottle of Armstrong's "D & Q" drops. 31-3m

New Advertisements.

10

family paper. Send 10 cents (silver) at once and get it until Jan. 1, 1881. Eleven trial subscriptions for \$10.00. Regular price is 75 cents a year. Address VICTOR F. LAWSON, Proprietor, 123 5th Ave., Chicago, Ills. 35-4t

CENTS TO JAN. 1
The Chicago Weekly News will be sent, postpaid, from date to Jan. 1st next for 10 cents. This trial subscription will enable readers to become acquainted with the cheapest metropolitan weekly in the U. S. Independent in politics, all the news, corrected market reports, six complete stories in every issue. A favorite family paper. Send 10 cents (silver) at once and get it until Jan. 1, 1881. Eleven trial subscriptions for \$10.00. Regular price is 75 cents a year. Address VICTOR F. LAWSON, Proprietor, 123 5th Ave., Chicago, Ills. 35-4t

New Advertisements.

CAMPAIGN SONGSTERS

for both HANCOCK and GARFIELD CLUBS now ready. Each spicy, spirited and splendid, both music and words; the very largest and best in the field, and the cheapest. Samples mailed on receipt of price, 12 cts. each. Grand chance for agents and clubs. Terms liberal. For particulars address UNION BOOK CO., 722 Jayne St., Phila. 36-4t



200 Men Wanted

BY THIS

EDGAR THOMSON STEEL CO. Limited,

At Pennsylvania Furnace, Centre County.

Steady work and cash payments every month.

36-1m JAS. PIERPOINT, Sept.

New Advertisements.

FINE GUNS.

JUST RECEIVED:

Breech Loading Double Shot Guns, Fine English Twist, \$22 to \$28.

Remington Sporting Rifles, breech-loading, "Little Beauties," \$17 to \$18.

Winchester Rifles, all qualities, from \$22.50 to \$37.

Cartridge Revolvers, \$1.25 to \$12.

Shot Guns, \$3 to \$7

Double Shot Guns, \$7 to \$15.

Real Twist, Patent Breech Double Shot Guns, good quality, \$1.

Rifles, \$12.

ALSO, A FINE LOT OF

SPORTING AMMUNITION,

—AT—

Theo. Deschner's Gun Store

Next door to Richard's Jewelry Store. 12-36

GREATEST RUSH ever known! 60,000

in thirty days, and 20,000 more printing to

supply the immense demand for the Life of

GEN. HANCOCK, by Hon. J. W. FORNEY, high-

ly endorsed by General Hancock, the

party leaders, and press; and Life of

GEN. GARFIELD, by Hon. J. S. BRISHIN, also

strongly endorsed. Both official, immensely

popular, selling over 10,000 a week! Agents

making \$10 to \$20 a day! The harvest is "re-

member and October. Outfit 50c. each. More

agents needed. For best terms, address, quick,

RUBEN BROS., Publishers, 723 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia, Pa. 36-4t

New Advertisements.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Though Shaking like an Aspen Leaf with the chills and fever, the victim of malaria may still recover by using this celebrated specific, which not only breaks up the most aggravated attacks, but prevents their recurrence. It is infinitely preferable to quinine, not only because it does the business far more thoroughly, but also on account of its perfect wholesomeness and invigorating action upon the entire system.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. 12-27 spt

BEST business now before the public.

You can make money faster at

work for us than at anything else. Capital not

required. We will start you, \$12 a day and

upwards made at home by the industrious.

Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere

to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote

your whole time to the work, or only your spare

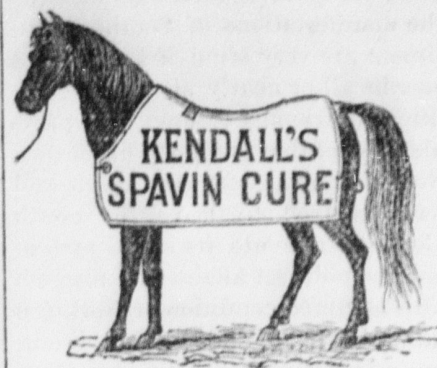
moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well.

No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once.

Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably.

Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 12-27-6m

Kendall's Spavin Cure.



It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.

For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success in every case if he will only use good common sense in applying KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, and persevere in bad cases of long standing. Read below the experience of others.

From Col. L. T. Foster.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly; he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a smaller one on the other, which made him very lame. I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons, which failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago Express; I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles. I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to the directions and by the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had entirely disappeared. I used but one bottle, and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it.

Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

12-27 spt

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 26th, 1880.

DR. E. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL.

Stoughton, Mass., March 10th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: In justice to you and myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin cure, one very large one. Don't know now how the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two months for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Some Freaks of Justice.

Dozens of persons who have "killed their men," as the common southern expression is, walk the streets in the South unmolested. Few white murderers are hung there, fewer white criminals of a lesser grade are sent to prison to expiate their crimes. But there is a case just now attracting attention, in which the offender, a white man, was sent for two years to the penitentiary at Columbia, S. C. His crime was the larceny of a silver watch. He was arraigned, convicted on purely circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two years.

The peculiarity of this case was that the culprit was at the time of his indictment a deputy collector of internal revenue. He was charged with having stolen a silver watch worth eighty dollars, and his trial and conviction was without delay. Springs—for that is his name—was engaged in a very unpopular business—that of collecting Federal taxes. He had earned the ill will of the moonshiners by his vigilance. His brother Rufus, a deputy marshal, was waylaid and shot down some years ago. Against men so engaged in Federal service public opinion raged with violence. Hence, when this person was convicted and sent to prison, two of the obnoxious family of Springs were disposed of. He served nearly a year with a ball and chain to his ankles, on the representation that he was a dangerous man. He had never killed anybody, which was perhaps a fact construed to his disadvantage. But he was charged with the theft of an eighty dollar watch, and justice fairly boiled over with righteous indignation.

It seems that the Collector of Internal Revenue, Mr. E. M. Brayton, interested himself for the pardon of Springs, and in writing to Senator Hampton cited the clemency of the government towards some three hundred persons caught in illicit distilling, all of whom (and some of them were more than suspected of having killed government agents) were pardoned on amnesty by the President. Citing to Senator Hampton these acts of wholesale clemency shows Collector Brayton to be a very simple person indeed. He ought to know that a Democrat taken red-handed in South Carolina is not regarded as an offender by the average South Carolinian. Not one of the brutes who engineered the Hamburg and Ellenton butcheries was ever disturbed. But a Republican and a Federal officer, being charged with the theft of a silver watch, as now believed unjustly, is convicted, and forced to labor with ball and chain attached to his leg for nearly a year. This is one of the freaks of justice in a high jinks community. It is blue blood justice. There seems to be no crime so monstrous in southern eyes as federal service.

"If" Hancock Should Be Elected.

In the event of the election of General Hancock (which however is not at all probable) with a Democratic Congress at his back, the consideration of most vital interest to the Northern States is not merely what the South thus restored to power will do but what it can do. We may occasionally hear even Republicans deprecate needless anxiety on the subject, arguing with evident sincerity that even the most resolute leaders of the Democratic South would not dare to do this or that. The force of public opinion appears to be the great barrier upon which these confiding opponents of alarm chiefly rely as a safeguard or protection against the excesses of Southern sentiment and sectionalism. Now, with a respect for the good sense and honest intentions of Northern men who thus reason, we must candidly say that they neither comprehend nor appreciate the spirit of the South. We are sure that if they had recently either travelled in the Southern States or conversed with persons of such experience, they would put no trust in so weak a refuge. It is quite true that in the course of last year the Southern people have often spoken and acted in a manner well adapted to usurp Northern confidence. These meetings, assembled at different points in honor of General Grant, gave such indication of pardon and reconciliation as filled nearly all Northerners with the most pleasing hopes. It really seemed that these Southern people had at length got rid of their rancorous hatreds and had made up

their minds to cultivate the sentiments appropriate to the citizens of a common country. Those, however, who have carefully watched the manifestations of Southern sentiment are very blind if they do not ascribe all or nearly all these ebullitions of friendly feeling to the prevalent belief that the North had grown weary of caring for the negro and had resolved to leave the South alone to regulate its social system and its political affairs as it pleased. This assumed condition of Northern mind seemed to our Southern brethren a condition well entitled to some kindly recognition, especially as kindly recognition could only nurture and invigorate the condition, and besides, its existence had already excited and diffused these delightful hopes of complete Southern ascendancy, which at the present time pervade and animate the Bourbons of the section as they reckon upon a victory in November.

Perhaps these are amiable persons to whom these may appear to be harsh sayings about our Southern brethren. The truth, however, is that the Southern brethren think and feel respecting the people of the North, as they have been systematically taught, during generations to think and feel. In order to the maintenance of slavery, which the authors of the great conspiracy had resolved to make the very corner stone of their Confederacy, it was deemed necessary not only to prove the divine origin and sanction of the institution, but to inspire the masses of the Southern people with a profound distrust of and contempt for the people of the North whom they despaired of convincing. Hence, during many years before the war, the public instructors of the South did not inculcate the doctrine of State Rights were earnestly and more assiduously than any inculcated the depravity and gener of the average inhabitant of the Northern States. Frankly admitting that there were some good people in the North, they were held up as exceptions. The masses were described as free lovers, spiritualists, socialists, and infidels in countless variety.

Even the so-called respectable classes, the supporters of the Orthodox churches, were described as for the most part worshippers of Mammon, indifferent to the ancient religious creeds in which they professed to believe, without true saving religion and without the old-fashioned faith in the sacred scripture. Our people of wealth and fashion were portrayed as social parvenus, proud of money they had acquired in the sordid ways, or by methods not over honest, destitute of the culture they often lived to talk about, and essentially vulgar in their manners. And all these classes from the people of fashion who figured at Saratoga and Newport down to the mudsills who ploughed the ground and worked in factories, were said and believed to be consumed with envy of the superior happiness of their fellow-citizens of the South in having colored servants to wait upon them and do their drudgery.

The degradation of labor was an essential part of the theory of the slave system, and as the entire population of the North might be said to live by labor, the people were fully believed to be not only degraded, but conscious of their degradation and therefore envious.

The foregoing are no exaggerated statements of rules which were regularly taught throughout the South, and it seems worth while to recall them, as to recall them can do no harm, while it explains the spirit of the South since the war. They have never ceased to look down on their conquerors, who they had been so carefully taught to despise, and their prejudices are so deeply seated and rancorous, having their origin in instruction and in moral abhorrence, that they feel bound to avoid the intercourse, which might lead them to change their minds. Plainly, therefore, it is injudicious and unsafe for us of the North to judge of public sentiment in the South by any Northern standard. It is clear enough that if the South should once more find herself at the head of affairs at Washington, she would feel that she was at length restored to her natural position, and by the proper force of her own natural superiority, and if her respect for the people of the North should be enhanced by such an elevation, the change of sentiment might be fairly called miraculous.

It seems that New York city is sinking beneath the waves at the rate of several inches every century, and the Rochester Herald is already beginning to worry about the future fate of the obelisk.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Another Threatened Famine.
LONDON, Sept. 7.—A Calcutta dispatch says: The Bombay government is ready to undertake relief measures if necessary. Unless copious rains occur in the next few days there will be apprehensions of a scarcity, if not a famine, over an area almost coextensive with that of 1876. There was, however, some rain on Saturday. There has been heavy rain in Semla and the north-west, relieving anxiety about the crops. More rain is wanted in the Punjab.

Murder.
CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 30.—Wm. H. Greenwood, who for several years was chief engineer of the Denver railroad, and has recently been engaged in making surveys for Palmer and Sullivan, the railroad contractors, was murdered yesterday near Huelapartia, eighteen miles from here. He was accompanied at the time by his assistant, Mr. Miller, and a servant, and had gone on in advance to examine a barranca. A few moments after Miller and the servant came upon his dead body with the bullet holes in it.

Plucking a Rich Widow.
HALIFAX, Sept. 7.—The Bank of Halifax recently entered an action against Mrs. Baker, a widow reputed to be worth a million dollars, for \$20,000, the amount of a bond of indemnity she had given to cover a defalcation of a dead teller related to her. Now F. H. Baker, an American engaged in the business of lobster packing, has entered a suit against her for \$150,000 for services rendered, the nature of which is not named.

A Baby Killed by a Rat.
READING, Sept. 7.—The family of Franklin Kantner, living near Wormsloord, this county, were this morning aroused from their slumbers by the screams of their four-months old child. To their horror they found a rat biting the baby in the throat. The rat, bearing the approaching footsteps, jumped from the cradle and escaped. The child died of convulsions and loss of blood.

Negroes Forbidden to Land.
HAVANA, Sept. 7.—A royal order has been published, dated July 21, declaring that, notwithstanding the existing law respecting foreigners, negroes of the African race, be they free or foreign subjects, remain forbidden to disembark on the island, and those being foreign subjects who wish to land temporarily must give security as heretofore.

Mormon Recruits.
LONDON, Sept. 7.—The steamer Nevada, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last for New York, took out 447 Mormon recruits for Utah. They are mostly English, Scotch and Welsh. Another company of Mormons will leave next month for Utah.

Negroes on Kentucky Juries.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7.—For the first time in Louisville negro jurors were chosen on the grand and petit juries to-day. The jury commissioners, in accordance with recent decisions, in making out the list of names selected the proper proportion of colored citizens.

A Republican City in Delaware.
WILMINGTON, September 8.—The Republicans have carried the municipal election of Wilmington by a popular majority of 222, being a gain of 625. This victory is largely due to the efforts of Henry C. McLearn, chairman of the city committee, and gives the Republicans strong hopes of carrying Newcastle county for Garfield in November.

The Arkansas Election.
LITTLE ROCK, September 8.—Partial returns from a number of counties indicate the election of Churchill, Democrat, for Governor, over Parkes, Greenbacker, by a majority ranging between 40,000 and 50,000. From the returns received it is believed the proposed constitutional amendment repudiating certain State bonds will fail to receive a majority of all the votes cast, as required by the constitution.

Train-wrecking in Indiana.
INDIANAPOLIS, September 10.—The passenger train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad, due here this morning from St. Louis, was thrown from the track and four coaches dented. The accident was caused by a rail being removed from the track. The conductor, George Morris, was instantly killed. No other person was seriously injured. The place selected was four miles west of Terre Haute, in a desolate locality, where the road crossed a bridge over a deep ravine. It was evidently the intention of the wreckers to throw the entire train down this ravine. Fortunately this disaster was

averted, though one car was on the brink of the ravine. The perpetrators of this crime are suspected and a search is being made for them.

Drowning of a Clergyman.
SACKETT'S HARBOR, September 8.—While a party from Smithville were out sailing near Campbell's Point this afternoon in a yacht, the Rev. H. D. E. Hodges of Smithville, was standing on the running board when the word was given "hard-a-lee." Mr. Hodges evidently did not understand the meaning of the word and stood still. The boat was jibed, the boom striking him and knocking him about twelve feet from the boat. A plank was thrown from the boat but did not get within his reach, and when the boat was brought about Mr. Hodges had disappeared.

Texan Fever Among Cattle.
OSWEGO, September 8.—Professor James Law, of the Cornell University, by direction of the Governor, has made an examination of the cattle distemper in Oswego, and expresses the opinion that the disease is the Texan fever. This disease originated among cattle bred on the malarial grounds of the Gulf of Mexico, and was brought here by Texas cattle purchased at a stockyard in Buffalo. Two more cows died to-day.

Russia and China at Peace.
LONDON, September 8.—Reuter's dispatch from Berlin says: Private advices from St. Petersburg announce that the differences between Russia and China have been finally arranged and the new treaty will be signed at Peking.

The Marquis Tseng is expected to leave St. Petersburg in about a fortnight.

The Glendon Not Wrecked.
ST. JOHN, N. B., September 10.—The report as to the wreck of the government steamer Glendon is partly false and partly exaggerated. Captain Campbell's report to the agent of the Marine department here, made to-day and undoubtedly correct, is as follows: I beg to inform you that the Glendon, in returning from sea last evening took the ground on a mud flat off the new pier and remained aground for an hour and floated off at a quarter to eight p. m., the vessel not having received the slightest damage. The Glendon was hampered for sea room in coming in by a schooner, and hence the slight mishap, which was so grossly exaggerated.

Convicted of Murder.
DANVILLE, Va., September 10.—The trial of James Thomas De Jarnette, for murdering his sister because she had "disgraced the family," closed last night. The case was given to the jury at 5:30 o'clock, and at ten o'clock they came into court with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, but recommended the prisoner to mercy in view of the circumstances of the case. His counsel entered a motion for a new trial, and the court appointed Saturday next as the time for hearing the argument for a new trial.

The Ten-mile Walk.
NEW YORK, September 10.—In the pedestrian contest at the Manhattan Grounds on Wednesday between J. B. Clark, W. H. Purday and W. O'Keefe, the latter made his ten miles in 1h. 21m. 57s., instead of 1h. 44m. 57s. as previously reported. Mr. O'Keefe, as well as his competitors, also beat the best American record for the distance.

Heavy Rains in Virginia.
NORFOLK, September 10.—The continuous rains for three days past throughout Northern Virginia have caused apprehensions for the crops in the valleys of the tributaries of the Rappahannock, which have not yet been secured.

The Storm at Newport.
NEWPORT, September 10.—A large fleet of vessels have put in here to-day for a harbor. The storm is very severe outside and there is a heavy sea.

A Democratic Trick that Failed.
NEW YORK, September 10.—One of the interesting topics of conversation at the National Republican headquarters to-day was the splendid majority in Vermont, which might have been very seriously affected by a trick of the Democrats, had it not been fortunately discovered in time. It appears that the Democrats had over four hundred thousand election ticket exactly the same in paper, ink and type as those issued by the Republican State Committee, with the very material exception that in Governor-elect Roswell Farnham's name an "E" was inserted in the Christian name, making it read "Roswell Farnham." Said ex-Governor Jewell to-day to a newspaper man: "Not ninety men in a hundred

would have noticed the difference at a first glance, and, indeed, only the studiously circumspect, which fortunately are not un plentiful up in Vermont, would think of looking for such a thing. The worst of it was these 400,000 tickets were distributed throughout the State on Sunday last, and the time left to counteract this trickery was short. But we accomplished it, and I do not think ten spurious tickets were deposited. You have in this fair example of what the Democratic party resorted to in Vermont, a State they say of now, "Oh! we never bothered about Vermont." Had this thing not been discovered the difference in the majority would have been considerable, for all such ballots deposited would of course have been rejected."

Surrendering to the Readjusters.
FREDERICKSBURG, Va., September 10.—A regular Democratic newspaper to-morrow comes out for the Readjuster electoral and congressional ticket, and says it believes the most effective way to secure the electoral vote of Virginia for the Democratic ticket is to support the Readjusters.

Ingersoll's Liberal Offer.
WASHINGTON, September 10.—Col. Robert Ingersoll has just returned from his trip to New England, during which he made several campaign speeches. He says he will make one of a thousand persons who will give a thousand dollars each toward carrying the election for Garfield and Arthur.

Americanisms.
Evident.—Rider (on a very lean horse): "Some very good points, eh?" Friend: "Some! Seems made of 'em!" —Puck.

It is said that the odor of Brooklyn sanctity is so strong that when the wind is from the east New Jersey people shut down their windows.—New Orleans Times.

Mary Walker is disporting her male attire in the fields and pastures of northern New Hampshire, and it is terribly confusing to the gentle old cows of that region to observe this person in masculine dress yell and run when they appear.—Boston Post.

Scene on a New York steamer which is passing Governor's Island on Hancock's reception day: Tourist to friend—"Ah, there is Blackwell's Island, I suppose." Friend—"What a hard-looking set of criminals! No wonder they have soldiers to guard them!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

He went to the back door and there saw his garden, the pride of his waking hours and the subject of his dreams, looking like and editor's office. He sat down on the doorstep and said: "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, 'I keep a hen.'"

Miss X. is telling Mrs. Y. about her visit to the Concord school. "It was delightful," she said; "there are so many lovely drives and walks about Concord, and such quaint old houses." "But what of the lectures?" Mrs. Y. asked. "Ah," Miss X. replied, "of course I didn't understand them, but it was charming to sit in that quiet little chapel and listen to the crickets outside!"—Boston Courier.

An inn-quarry—What hotel are you stopping at? The ropes used in rigging cat-rigged vessels are probably feel-lines. When a professional pedestrian trains his son to follow his calling, he becomes a step-father to him, as it were. The constantly increasing volume of our grain shows that this country has entered upon a Ceres of prosperous years. A wooden legged man may not be able to run very well for office; but he's just the kind of a man to make a stump speech. The new papers which are being started in various places under the name of the Telephone are evidently established on a sound basis.—Somerville Journal.

The careful landlady of a summer boarding house was overheard the other day, as she was talking with a neighbor who had "just run in" to the kitchen for a moment. Said the visitor: "There's a speck of something in that cake batter, Mrs. Sproul." Honest matron: "Yes, I shouldn't wonder if there was, as 'jest as likely as not it's flies. Do you know that I'm losing my eyesight so fast that I don't dare to make cake any more for the boarders without I put currants into it, 'cause I couldn't see a fly if he should get in, and the currants do mix in so well with the pesky flies." The boarders did not eat currant cake that night.—Boston Globe.

"If you want to keep your boy at home, make it pleasant for him than the street." Chalk hop-scotch in the hall, put a hoghead of molasses on tap in the kitchen, have a dog fight in the back yard, make a "bully slide" on the cellar door have a hand organ and monkey in the reception room, and a German band on the stairs; hire a "Geevus" to be chaffed; let the boy chalk callers' backs on the first of January, throw his base ball through the windows, ring the bells and run away, and "plug" the cook with fish balls Sunday morning; but even then you will have to engage a circus to drive through the premises two or three times in a season to "make it pleasant than the street."

An attack has been made on Chicago rumholes for selling liquor to minors.

Fashion Notes.

Almost any shape of wrap is fashionable.

Garden parties bring out prettier dresses than balls.

Plush lined garments replace the satin lined summer mantles.

Plain woolen stuffs will be used to trim walking suits this winter.

Feather fans are now flat and smooth and are painted in bright colors.

The day of short shoulder seams departs when the shirred waist comes in.

The styles for muslin summer gown are carried out in cashmere for seaside wear.

Shot flannels in half a dozen shades are made in imitation of changeable silks.

Thrust your hand in your belt if you want to be truly fashionable. Japan sets the style.

All the waists made up for autumn dresses are heavily trimmed, and so are the sleeves.

The short white dresses, now fashionable, give the wearer an air of exquisite daintiness.

Skirts finished with rows of machine stitching are to continue in fashion during the winter.

Old ladies wear little shawls of pineapple cloth, embroidered in gold threads in Turkish designs.

Plain skirt and basques with draperies at the back seem to be the favorite model for autumn suits.

The chief bridemaid at a wedding may, if it please her, wear a gown quite different from that of the other bridemaids and still be very fashionable.

The back breadths of overskirts are no longer puffed. The newest way of arranging them is to let them hang in plaits, which are fastened to tapes sewed to the under side.

Items of Interest.

The rest of the week—Sunday. Machines for catching cold—Ice tongs.

If an old sheep can jump a fence they call it a spring lamb.

The best swimmer in Elmira, N. Y., is a one-legged colored man.

Great Britain now has 1,763 newspapers, against 624 in 1854. There are 151 dailies, against 20 in 1854.

Chicago claims to have the largest bookbinder in the United States next to that in the government printing office at Washington.

Last year 40,000 new cars were built in the United States. This year it is expected 50,000 will be added to the rolling stock of the country.

Several of the brigand chiefs of Italy have, in the course of their careers, figured as champions of Mazzini, of the Pope, of Victor Emmanuel, and as Garibaldians.

"Edward, you have disobeyed your grandmother, who told you just now not to jump down these steps." "Grandma didn't tell us to, papa. She only came to the door and said: 'I wouldn't jump down those stairs, boys'; and I shouldn't think she would, an old lady like her."

Lindsay Muse, the veteran messenger at the office of the secretary of the navy, has completed his fifty-second year of service. He was appointed July 15, 1828, during the administration of John Quincy Adams, by Samuel L. Southard, then at the head of the navy department.

THE RATIONAL TREATMENT

Cures Catarrh, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, as well as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Womb Disease, Sexual Weakness and Nervous Exhaustion. No patent medicine scheme; but remedies prescribed to suit each case.

Address H. LANDIS, N. D., Reading, Pa. Write your full name, post office, state and county, in plain hand. 12-20-ly 35

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. (Formerly Dr. Carter's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation, and the only safe remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and All Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure. For the cure of Bright's Disease and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS. It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthy action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases. It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions, and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVE. Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes. Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe the disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and \$1.00. **WARNER'S SAFE PILLS.** Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Turbid Liver, and cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Biliary Disorders, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly.

So other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y. Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

12-20-0m

A Colorado Yarn.

A FULL RIGGED SHIP FOUND IN A SEALED CAVERN—SHAPE LIKE A CHINESE JUNK, WITH MONGOLIAN CHARACTERS ON THE PROW.

The Leadville Chronicle publishes an account of the most marvelous discovery yet made by mortal man, provided that it is true, which is more than doubtful. Two miners, while sinking a shaft near Red Cliff, are represented to have found a deep subterranean chamber without apparent communication with the open air. What they claim to have seen is thus described:

PREHISTORIC SHIPBUILDING.

The cave seemed at first empty, but as their eyes gradually became accustomed to the deep gloom, the men saw in the further extremity a huge black object, which, not without some trepidation, they approached. As they neared it, to their unbounded amazement, they made out the lines of some sort of sailing craft. It was, as nearly as they could judge, about sixty feet long by some thirty feet wide, and lay tilted forward at an angle of about fifteen degrees over a rough pile of stone. The body of the craft was built of short lengths of some dark and very porous wood, resembling our black walnut if it could be imagined with the grain pulled apart like a sponge or a piece of bread, and made perfectly square. Both ends (it was evidently intended for sailing either way), were turned abruptly up like the toe of a peaked Moorish slipper. The planking was apparently double rivetted on with nails of extremely hard copper, only slightly rust eaten, and with the heads cut or filed in an octagonal shape, while along the upper edge of the ship eleven large rings of the same metal, and evidently for the securing of rigging, were counted. At the bottom edges of the craft, and running its entire length, were two keels some four and a half feet deep and six inches thick, hung on metallic hinges, and at the ends were fastened rough copper rods, extending upward and bent over so as to attach to two masts rising from the upper edges. If the cross of an inverted letter V be conceived to represent the deck lines, the two stems are at about the angle and position of the masts. These were upward of twenty feet long; and, as evidence that a sail was at one time stretched across, some ragged remnants of what appeared to be cord were found clinging to the inner edges. The ends of the masts were secured in pivots, and it was evident that in tacking one could be moved forward and the other back, thus bringing the sail at an angle with the body of the ship—an idea which it might not be bad for our modern navigators to emulate. This, it is believed, also explains the copper rods which moved the keels so as to reciprocate the position of the masts. While the whole ship was intact, the wood crumbled like dust beneath the finger touch, and fearful of trifling the two prospectors did not venture to explore the interior. Lying on the ground near by, however, was discovered a gold instrument bearing a rude resemblance to the sextant of the present day, and possibly used to calculate the longitude. No trace of any writing was found save at one end of the ship, where about midway on the bow of the ship, inclosed in a metal ring, were twenty-six copper characters rivetted to the wood and bearing much resemblance to the Chinese hieroglyphics of the present day. No human remains of any sort were found, although it is possible that a search in the hold will reveal something of this sort.

NOT A DREAM.

Without pushing their investigation further, the two miners, lost in wonderment, retraced their steps to the upper air, leaving the ghastly ship once more in gloom and silence. By this time it had grown quite dark above, and with that tacit understanding existing among men who had seen that which borders upon the supernatural, they spoke but little between themselves of the discovery, but sought rest by their kindling camp fire. In the morning the whole thing seemed so much like a dream that they were seriously inclined to regard it as some morbid phantasy, some disordered vision of the brain alone, having no substance in reality, and eagerly, yet with a strange dread, they descended the rope again. Assuring themselves by a short survey of the facts they had learned he night before, the prospectors hurriedly ascended the shaft and spent the rest of the day in concealing, as well as possible, the traces of their excavation. This done, they went to the cabin of a well-to-do miner living some thirty miles down the gulch, and to him first told their extraordinary story. This gentleman is perfectly reliable, and together with a well known mining expert residing in this city, has seen and examined the ship, and will take steps to preserve the wonderful discovery to the world in all its possible great historical value. The minute particulars as to locality are at present withheld for a very obvious reason—they would attract a horde of vandal sight-seers who would soon destroy the moldering dust beyond hope of restoration, and until the proper authorities can be sent for they will not be published.

The discovery of this junk-like ship with its unknown architecture, hemetically sealed in a cavern fifty feet below the surface of the earth, gives scope to indefinite speculation. The only possible explanation seems, however, that ages, or eons, perhaps, ago, a vessel bearing a crew of bold discoverers, tossed by the waves,

sought a harbor in a cave within a cliff. The waves then receding left it stranded there, and the great continental divide, the awful upheavals and convulsions of nature, which we know so little of and can only blindly speculate on, pressed the face of the earth together and sealed it in a living grave.

MILESBURG.

As Viewed Through the Optics of an Altoona "Tribune" Reporter.

A reporter of the Altoona Tribune, who was in attendance at the semi-annual convention of the Centre Baptist Association held at Milesburg last week, writes as follows to his paper concerning the industries and institutions of that staid old town:

"The borough of Milesburg, in Centre county, Pa., the village in which the Centre Baptist Association held its first session fifty years ago, and in which it celebrated its semi-centennial last Wednesday, is pleasantly located on the banks of the Bald Eagle creek, just where Spring creek, a beautiful stream of pure mountain spring water, enters the Bald Eagle. It is connected with the outside world by the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. The town contains a little over five hundred inhabitants. It is most extensively laid out, but thinly settled; the houses are generally old, many of them are log structures covered on the out as well as the inside with plaster. The streets are very wide and clean, and mostly paved, and all with a close cropped carpet of green lawn grass, free from noxious weeds or old tin cans, over and on which the children romp and play; and the well-fed geese stands on one broad foot forgetful that the Jews still live on fatted geese, and that the Dutch have a love for overgrown geese live.

"The industries are principally the extensive iron works, at which the ore is dug out of the hills and is carried on through the various changes until it has turned out a finished car or a bed spring. These works are carried on and superintended by Mr. Frank McCoy, comparatively a young man in years but ripe in business. The Milesburg axe and edge tool works, carried on by C. K. Essington, Jr., turns out about twelve dozen axes per day of the celebrated Essington brand. Two flour mills, one a large steam power mill and the other a good sized water power brick structure. The mills are situated on either bank of the Bald Eagle creek, which is spanned by an iron bridge, erected by the county.

"The school building is a substantial modern brick structure showing the need of a little repair. A neglected graveyard adjoins the school house lot, which has been well patronized in years past. In many of the graves lie Union soldiers, as is evidenced by the little flags that still mark them since Decoration day. Two lime kilns were in full operation.

"The citizens are sociable, contented and happy, but like many other independent citizens are greatly disturbed by the political wave. The Republican club has an old warehouse for their headquarters, very large and very open, over which the Stars and Stripes wave, while their opponents the Democrats, have embellished with flags and transparency a little old one-story carpenter shop.

"The hotels number three—the National, a temperance house, D. R. Boileau, proprietor, is a good house and receives the patronage of the traveling public. The stores number about half a dozen, and although well supplied with goods present a careless and neglected appearance.

"Taking all things into consideration our impression of Milesburg is that it is an easy, quiet place to live in, and a good place to die. No new fangled inventions such as telephones etc., have been introduced to disturb the quiet or mar the harmony of the inhabitants thereof."

—The Harrisburg Telegraph in speaking of the immense travel being done over the Pennsylvania railroad, says that with the exception of the period of the Centennial year, there has not been as much travel in any fourteen days as there has been for the past two weeks over the entire line of this most important road. This travel has not been spasmodic—not on one or two days of the week, but continuous, steady and in a volume which taxes the full capacity of the road. It is the same both ways, east and west, on all the trains running; those of through character running in two and three sections. The facts are interesting as showing the revival of business and the activity of the population in all directions.

—The New York Tribune of Friday printed a fac simile of Congressman Beltzhoover's letter together with a fac simile of another letter of his. The handwriting is unmistakable, and it shows conclusively that Beltzhoover uttered a falsehood when he denied writing it.

New Advertisements.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!
For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,
AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS
SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,
No Remedy Known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.
and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosed each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is seldom danger of the fatal result which so often follows a day's neglect. The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and sometimes costs a life. A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee. It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all. The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.

Price 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Established in 1845. ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR"

Thrashing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

THE STANDARD of excellence throughout the Great West.

MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Per- formance, Speed and Thorough Work, and INCOMPARABLE in Quality of Material, Perfection of Parts, Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, and Durability of Model.

MARVELOUS for vastly superior work in all kinds of grain, and universally known as the only successful Thrasher in Grass, Timothy, Clover, and all other crops.

PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of interest to farmers and stock raisers. Four sizes of Separators, from six to twelve horse power; also two styles Improved Mounted Horse Power Separators.

Thirty-Two Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by this house, without change of name, location, or management, furnishes a strong guarantee for superior goods and reasonable prices.

CAUTION! The wonderful success and popularity of our Vibrator Machinery has drawn other imitators, and hence various styles are now attempting to build and palm off inferior and non-progressive imitations of our famous goods.

BE NOT DECEIVED by such experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy a "Vibrator" or any other of our goods, be sure you get the "original" and the "genuine" from us.

For full particulars call on our dealers, or write to us for Illustrated Circulars, which we mail free. Address NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Established 1845. Mention this paper.

DRY GOODS

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is now so systematized, and in charge of such thoroughly competent and experienced hands, that persons unable to visit our store can do their shopping by writing us for samples or prices, with the assurance of getting them at the same prices as if buying in person. We carry an average stock of about half a million of dollars, all bought for prompt cash in the markets of Europe as well as in this country.

Try us, and see how cheaply and quickly you can get what you want by mail or express. When in town we shall be pleased to have you call on us.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SAMPLES.

COOPER & CONRAD,

IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS,

Ninth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Established 1852. Mention this paper.

Underwear in Men's and Women's, etc.

Woolens, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.

Infants' Wear, Boys' Wear, Girls' Wear, Cloakings, Blankets, Suits, Shawls, Dress Making, Mantles, Cloaks, Prints, Embroideries, Wedding Outfits, Dress Goods, Cashmere, Black Silks, Satins, Fancy Silks, Black Silks, etc.

FARM AND IRON ORE MINE

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED AT PUBLIC SALE on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., on

Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1880.

All that message or tract of land known as the

James A. McCalmont Farm

Located in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Jacksonville and eight miles east of Bellefonte—a first class Nitany Valley farm, bounded by lands of W. W. Beck, Joseph Long, heirs of John Beatty, and heirs of Thomas Houston, deceased, containing about 193 acres, net measure, 150 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, divided into convenient fields under good fences. The balance of the land is covered with thriving timber.

A Good Mansion House,

Two tenement houses, frame Barn, with other outbuildings, with wells and cisterns convenient.

This farm contains the celebrated IRON ORE BANA, known as the McCALMONT ORE, which is of the best quality, analyzing 56 per cent, carbonate of iron, with the smallest trace of phosphorus; in addition to which there are indications of ore of same quality in the fields adjoining, which can be washed from the earth in large quantities. Water ninety feet below the surface.

This farm is located in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, mills, and within three miles of Hotel station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, to which the road descends all the way.

Persons wishing to view the property before the day of sale, are invited to call on James A. McCalmont, who resides on the premises.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day. TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years thereafter; the two latter payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

WM. SHORTLIFFE, Executor.

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 2, 1880.

BENJ. F. GRANTON. STORY B. LADD.

HABERT E. PAINE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,

Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

412 Fifth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp for postage. 12-3517

Dr. Jones' Cream Camphor.

IS the name of the popular Liniment that cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen or Stiffened Joints, Frost bites, pain in the Face, Head or Spine, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Joints Bites, Stings or Bites of an insect, Poison from common Poison Vines, etc., for man or beast. Always reliable and almost instantaneous in its relief. Having an agreeable odor, it is pleasant to apply. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

N. B.—The Liniment received a Prize Medal at the State Fair, 1879.

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make good use of all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maine. 12-27-60

Van Dyke's SULPHUR SOAP

Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it is healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood, and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a freshness, purity, and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bath room is complete without it. It makes the skin pure, clear, white and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, itching, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of hair, and stinging insect bites will relieve itching piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitations. Sold by druggists, Apothecaries, Miller, proprietors, 301 Calumet street, Philadelphia. 12-20-17 35

BUSH HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

IS OPEN.

7-3m D. P. PETERS, Prop'r.

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Houses insured against Theft, Fire, and other risks.

Office in the Central House with David W. FORTNEY, Esq.

Dr. Jones' Taraxacum Tonic.

Or Dyspepsia Medicine, a vegetable compound whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Dropsy, Kidney, short Breath, Heartburn, and Virtue Dance, pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price, 25 cents. Sold by druggists. 20-17

ORGANS

14 Stops, Sub Bass, Oct. Coupler, Vox celeste and other attachments. Celebrated and famous \$125 up. Catalogue free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 33-41

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

M. S. THOMPSON, of College township, and JOHN L. THOMPSON, of Huston township, have applied to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for a warrant for four hundred acres of land, situated in the townships of Halfmoon and Patton, county of Centre, adjoining lands of Matten Bros. and others on the east, Lyon, Short & Co. on the south, A. H. Griffin and an old survey in the name of Josiah Lambourn on the west, and said Lambourn survey on the north. This application being made in behalf of themselves and those claiming under them according to their respective interests, and not otherwise.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Haying Time is Near at Hand

And we are prepared to sell the FARMERS not only anything they want in the line of

HARDWARE,

But ESPECIALLY;

Grass and Grain SCYTHES,

THE LEADER

Self Dump Horse Hay Rake,

THE NEW AND IMPROVED

TURKEY WING GRAIN CRADLE

THE DOUBLE HARPOON HORSE HAY FORK,

HAY ROPE AND TACKLE BLOCKS,

PITCHFORKS, HAND RAKES

And everything needed in the Haying and Harvest seasons.

HUMES' BLOCK, ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Book Store.

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Books, Fancy Goods, Photograph Albums,

Stationery, Pocketbooks, Gold Pens,

Wall Paper, Umbrellas, Window Shades and Fixtures,

Toilet Sets, Fancy Chinaware, Japanese Goods,

Toys, Toys, Cigars, Etc., Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY T WNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKERS

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice.

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsomines will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them at the REPUBLICAN office.

9 28-17

9 28-17

9 28-17

9 28-17

9 28-17

9 28-17

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Powers ahead.
—Overcoats are in demand.
—Pay taxes before October 2d.
—The days are growing shorter.
—The weather is running itself.
—The railroads are coining money.
—Go to Powers for good boots and shoes.
—Jupiter shows brightly at night now.
—Merchants are busy laying in their fall goods.
—City hotels are full to overflowing with guests.
—Now is the time to pay your State and County tax.
—Everything at the water works is in fine condition.
—The Houtzdale Methodist church is offered for sale.
—September weddings are by some regarded the luckiest.
—Everybody should prepare something for the county fair.
—The summer hotel keepers are now counting up their money.
—For pure groceries the store of Sechler & Co. has a wide reputation.
—In Pennsylvania alone there are over eighty-five thousand Odd Fellows.
—Mr. Levi Straub, who is working in Altoona, spent Sunday in town with his family.
—October 2nd is the last day for payment of taxes, to secure a vote at the coming election.
—There is no discount on Sechler & Co's groceries. They are genuine in every particular.
—'Kendall's Spavin Cure'—try it and be convinced. For man or beast. Read advertisement.
—Col. L. L. Tate expects to issue the first number of his new paper in Williamsport this week.
—There is only one place where they sell the best cigars in town, and that is at Harry Green's.
—Francis Murphy will commence a series of temperance meetings in Philipsburg on Sunday next.
—The old boiler at the water works is being repaired, and will be brought into requisition after a while.
—Two hundred and sixty-two persons were killed in the coal mines of this State during the past year.
—It is said that Blair county contains over three thousand members of the different Lutheran churches.
—Why don't the Republicans of Bellefonte raise a pole in honor of their distinguished standard-bearer?
—The list of State and county tax collectors for the years of 1879 and 1880 is for the information of voters.
—Landlord Peters, of the Bush House, is about erecting a large light over the ladies' entrance at his hotel.
—Master Mechanic Painter, of the Snow Shoe road, left for Philadelphia on Saturday to visit his family and take in the State fair.
—Toy drums, boys' drums, tenor drums, bass drums, any kind of drums at Bunnell & Aikens, Allegheny street, Bellefonte.
—A good smoke is a great comfort to most men, and the kind of cigars sold by Harry Green are a decided comfort to all who smoke them.
—John W. Forney, the apostate Republican, will make a Democratic speech at Mahanoy City on Saturday evening next. How the mighty have fallen!
—Hon. Samuel D. Mason, late Greenback candidate for Governor, will address the Republicans of Altoona on Thursday evening next, the 16th inst.
—Lewistown cries aloud for good drinking water. Snakes, animalcules and the like are drawn from the hydrants, and of course they are not very pleasant to the taste.
—John G. Love and S. D. Gray, Esqrs., addressed the Milesburg and Boggstown Republican club Saturday night. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm displayed.
—Assistant Burgess Sourbeck returned Saturday from Philadelphia where he had been attending the State fair and purchasing new uniforms for the Young Men's Republican club.
—Dr. Doane, of Williamsport, who addressed the Republicans of Centre county several weeks ago, has been summoned to Philadelphia by Chairman Cessna to take the stump for Garfield and Arthur.

Sound Sense from a Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Editor: What are the issues in our national campaign this coming election in November? Our Democratic friends tell us that they are the protective tariff party; also that they are a pure party. I claim that the Democratic party has brought more distress and horror on this nation than did Nero, the tyrant, on the Roman empire.

Let us glance over the record of that wonderful party from 1842 up to the close of our late civil war. They always opposed the tariff and adopted free trade which drained our country of all its coin to pay the millions of dollars of debt which the balance of trade demanded of us; it paralyzed the manufacturing interests of our country—consequently affecting the farming community in all their production. Well do we remember under the rule of that wonderful party—under free trade policy—wheat sold at 50 cents per bushel, corn at 20 cents, rye at 25 cents, oats at 15 cents, pork at \$3 per hundred weight, the best of beef at \$2 per hundred pounds, butter at 5 cents, eggs at 5 cents. This must all be paid with Democratic shillings or store goods; perchance you would get a five dollar or ten dollar bill, and before the next day the bank would be closed up; you would sell it at about ten per cent. discount and think you were doing the best you could. All this was brought about by Democratic free trade policy. National money was always hoarded at by the Democratic party. Then comes poor Sambo, which was their tower of strength. Every slave State was Democratic. Just so long as slavery existed Democracy would triumph. Why all this? Simply to get the spoils and plunder from the government.

Yet they say there are no issues. Have not the Southern people demanded pay for all their losses? Have they not demanded pensions for the rebel soldiers—in short, have they not demanded pay for all the losses they sustained through the rebellion?

There are no issues they tell us. We are loyal to the country. We do not think that all Democrats are rebels, but we feel sure that all rebels are Democrats. Every fellow that ran away to Canada to evade the draft when our country was in peril will vote for Hancock.

We know that Hancock was a brave soldier—just as brave as any of his subordinates, and not any more so. But in Garfield we have just as brave a man, as good a soldier and brilliant statesman; a man who accepts the Republican platform which demands not a revenue tariff, but a protective tariff which will bring labor to every man, woman and child in our great country.

Our Southern brethren tell us they will be a solid South. Let us in good fellowship join together and make a solid North, which we think will be done when the people come to look the matter square in the face.

Now, Mr. Editor, how can the American people trust a party who have opposed the resumption of specie payments—did all in their power to defeat Secretary Sherman? Thank heaven for a John Sherman who stood firm at his post. As a prince in finance his name will go down to history. Now the Democratic party hawks a sound currency and revenue tariff, which is equivalent to a free trade policy. Besides all this, fellow citizens, keep in view the rebel war claims. Remember Polk and Dallas and the tariff of 1842. Give us the reins of government and we will give you all you ask, is the Democratic motto.

RURAL.

—Things look rather encouraging at William P. Duncan & Co's establishment. Within the last few days they have booked orders for five of the celebrated "Bellefonte" turbine water wheels—all large sizes—forty and forty-five inches in diameter, one circular saw mill, the water wheels and full equipment of machinery, hammers, fires, etc., for a first-class axe factory, an artesian well rig to go to Huntingdon county; also a number of heavy rolls for rolling mill purposes. This is all in addition to their regular local home trade, and is the natural result of the well-earned reputation this firm has of understanding their business and doing good work. They are now erecting a power hammer in their blacksmith shop, which will greatly facilitate their forging department.

—Company B, Bellefonte Fencibles, arrived home Monday night from their encampment at Camp Hayes on the 8:30 train. They looked well and seemed lively. Mr. D. P. Peters, proprietor of the Bush House, tendered them a reception. The large dining room was tastefully decorated with flags, and about fifty members of the company sat down to the repast.

—Horse owners can not afford to overlook the wonderful success of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure.' Advertisement in another column.

—Try Sechler's pure groceries.

BLACKSMITH RIDER.

A True Statement of the Affair by Mr. W. H. Musser.
MILESBURG, September 13.

Messrs. Editors:

Allow me space in the columns of the News in order to correct an article which appeared in the Watchman of September 3, 1880. Many of your readers no doubt heard of the misfortune of some of the Republicans in returning home from the mass-meeting, August 25th, by one of their wagons giving out in Centra' City. They wakened up our blacksmith to repair the same but were refused, simply because they were Republicans. A Republican living near by procured the tools and assisted them in repairing their wagon, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

A few days after the following appeared in the Watchman:

Editor of Watchman.—Last night, when the law-abiding tariff party passed my place, about 12 o'clock, they broke in my shop and were hammering away with my tools. I appeared and asked what was going on. They said, "This is our shop." I said, "You utter a falsehood." They then became quite boisterous and abusive. If I thought it worth while I would call them before the law, as they broke through the window, the door being locked. I am a citizen of Milesburg, and a mechanic by trade.

Now, being as I had a "hand" in this affair I wish to correct the same, for I claim it to be a falsehood from beginning to end, and was not got up by Mr. Rider, because he can neither read nor write (hence a Democrat) but was got up by the party leaders merely to make political capital out of the same.

Rider confessed to me there was more in that article than he knewed of. On the above night I was awakened by loud calls at my front door by some four or five men who had broken a wheel and wanted assistance to get on a tire. I pointed them to where the blacksmith lived, when they awakened him but were refused help. The men were in a bad way, sixteen miles from home, midnight, and a blacksmith refusing to help them out of trouble; so I got up, went out to the shop and the window being up all summer, day and evening, crawled in at the same, got a wrench, two pairs tongs, sledge and hammer. Mark you he says "broke into my shop." We at once proceeded to repair the wagon, but outside the shop. We had our job nearly finished when the exasperated Rider made his appearance, asking what the h—l we were doing. I answered quietly what we were doing. He asked a few more questions of how we got the tools and out of whose shop we got them. I informed him that it was my shop. Now mark his language in the above article, "You utter a falsehood," but not in as meek a manner as that, but instead, "You are a G—d d—d liar!" Then he says "they became boisterous and abusive." Now I will explain this. He was the man who became boisterous and abusive. He took the tools from us before we were done, and told me he would be d—d if he wouldn't learn me some law on tomorrow morning. We got the wheel fixed, the men offered to pay me for my trouble, but I refused payment on the grounds that I had done nothing more than was my duty and helped my fellow-man out of trouble. I do not know who the men were, but think they were from Port Matilda.

A few days after in conversing with Rider I asked him in what way we were "boisterous and abusive," and he answered that we "hurrahed for Garfield, and did it on purpose, too." We will let honest men judge whether that was abusive language or not. Now I claim that in the above act I did right, but broke the law in going in at the window for those tools; but I confessed to Rider at the time that I would not have done so had it not been my own shop. He has it not even rented; we have no article of agreement, but at the end of the year I charge him what I think is right, and the blacksmithing goes on. Now the person who wrote the article for Rider was nothing more than a kind of a doctor-preacher, Rider's secretary and bookkeeper—something in the shape of a Centre county coroner; in fact, as the boy said, a jackass of all trades and master of none.

The above are the facts, and if I had the names of the men from Port Matilda I could prove the same; but at the same time I can be qualified to the above.

—The Republicans of Curtin township will hold a mass meeting at Quay's school house on Thursday evening, September 16, and will be addressed by A. O. Furst and Clement Dale, Esqrs. The Republicans of College township will be addressed on Saturday evening, Sept. 18, at Lemont school house, by Col. D. S. Keller and A. O. Furst, Esq., and the Republicans of Spring township on Friday evening, September 24th, at Mann's store, by Col. D. S. Keller and D. H. Hastings.

—It is doing more to relieve the suffering of women, than any other remedy ever did do or ever can do, DAYS KIDNEY PAD.

Republican County Convention.

Headquarters of Republican Co. Com., }
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 14, 1880.

The Republican voters of Centre county are respectfully requested to assemble together in their respective Boroughs and Townships on Friday EVENING, SEPT. 24th INST., and in the usual manner elect three (3) Delegates from each voting precinct; to attend the County Convention at the Court House in Bellefonte, Pa., on TUESDAY, SEPT. 28th INST., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three (3) Congressional Conferees and nominating one person for District Attorney and two persons for Representatives to the State Legislature. Also to consider and act upon such other business that may be properly brought before the Convention.

Let every precinct be represented in Convention, and see that representative men are sent as delegates.

JOHN I. RANKIN,
Chairman.

COLLECTORS OF STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR 1879:

Bellefonte Boro.....J. M. Keechlin
Howard Boro.....Robert Cook
Milesburg Boro.....W. B. Miles
Unionville Boro.....N. Russell
Phillipsburg Boro.....Daniel Ayres
Millsboro Boro.....A. C. Musser
Bennertown Boro.....W. A. Taylor
Burnside Twp.....D. M. Stewart
College Twp.....William Foster
Curtin Twp.....Henry Theil
Ferguson Twp.....Geo. W. Keechlin
Gregg Twp.....Cyrus Loo
Haines Twp.....Jacob Benner, Jr.
Half Moon Twp.....J. H. Griffin
Harris Twp.....J. A. Taylor
Howard Twp.....J. M. Kline
Huston Twp.....D. W. Kline
Mason Twp.....C. H. Hoy
Liberty Twp.....C. G. Coker
Miles Twp.....Geo. B. Haines
Patton Twp.....Daniel Heckman
Penn Twp.....Mr. Beckwith
Potters Twp.....J. W. Messinger
Rush Twp.....Jno. B. Long
Spring Twp.....Jno. Garbich
Taylor Twp.....J. B. Hines
Union Twp.....Wm. Spotts
Walker Twp.....Daniel Youm
Worth Twp.....Geo. B. Williams

COLLECTORS OF STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR 1880:

Bellefonte Boro.....Jno. F. Potter
Millsboro Boro.....Wm. Karstetter
Howard Boro.....Ed. Ayers
Phillipsburg Boro.....D. Lucas
Bennertown Boro.....Herk. Hoy
Burnside Twp.....J. A. Taylor
College Twp.....J. W. Stewart
Curtin Twp.....C. B. Theil
Ferguson Twp (O. P.).....C. B. Hines
Gregg Twp.....M. L. Rishel
Haines Twp.....Wm. Bright
Half Moon Twp.....J. B. Hines
Harris Twp.....Alx. Everhart
Howard Twp.....J. M. Kline
Huston Twp.....D. W. Kline
Liberty Twp.....Jno. Spayed
Miles Twp.....J. C. Small
Patton Twp.....H. D. Lee
Penn Twp.....Ed. H. Ard
Potters Twp (O. P.).....E. B. Hosterman
Rush Twp.....Robert Laws
Snow Shoe Twp.....Samuel Royer
Spring Twp.....Jas. Taylor
Taylor Twp.....Wm. Miller
Union Twp.....Wm. Spotts
Walker Twp.....Wm. B. Shaffer
Worth Twp.....H. M. Denning

The Sunday Law.

At Excelsior Hall, Allegheny City, Saturday afternoon, there was a meeting of saloon keepers, cigar dealers and others, the object of which was to form an association for protection against the operations of 'Squire Ross, the agent of the Law and Order Society, and for the purpose of effecting the repeal or a modification of the Sunday law. Fifty-five persons were present, and after the meeting had been called to order an organization was effected in the election of the following officers: President, A. B. Sende; Vice-president, Wm. D. Bois; Secretary, Frank B. Cohen; Treasurer, Henry Dipple. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution, and other committees were appointed to canvass the various wards for members. The members then conferred together as to a line of policy. It was agreed to take measures to effect a repeal or a modification of the Sunday law, which was declared to be obnoxious to all liberal minded citizens.

A story comes from a down-east town of great injury sustained by many families from using adulterated groceries. What has happened in that place is just as liable to happen in any other town, as the adulteration of groceries and spices is carried to an extent that is hardly dreamed of by the people who use them. Many ailments for which no cause can be assigned might be traced to this source by a scientific investigation. It is very important to your physical welfare that what you use for food should be pure and wholesome, and to make sure that your groceries and spices are such, you should buy them of Sechler & Co., who deal only in genuine, true-blue goods. A trial will convince you of the fact.

—George W. Peters and Lawrence Peters, uncle and nephew, who left this county about fifteen years ago to seek a location in the far West, returned a few days since to visit the scenes of their former homes in Unionville and Union township. The former gentleman is now residing in Kansas and the latter in Iowa, where they are succeeding very well. In conversation with them they spoke of the many changes which have taken place in Centre county since leaving it fifteen years ago, and also gave an account of the wonders of the great West.

Republican Meeting at Port Matilda.

The Republicans of Port Matilda and vicinity held a meeting on Wednesday evening the 8th inst., which was well attended. The meeting was organized by electing Mr. Thomas Weston chairman, and A. S. Smith, secretary. Mr. John I. Rankin of Bellefonte was first introduced, who gave us encouraging reports of Republicanism in Centre county. The speaker said that the energy, activity and enthusiasm as shown by the Republicans all over the county, would tell grandly for Garfield and Arthur in November. (We can assure him that Worth will do her share, and that there are lots of voters, as well as 'liars,' in this township, who will stand by Garfield, Arthur and the old flag.) As pre-announced, John G. Love, Esq., was introduced, who gave us the record of the Democratic party, and it was such a bad record that we all felt a little ashamed of it. Even the party itself had tried to hide its record under the old white hat of Horace Greely, (the old man died from the effect), and now they are trying to hide it under the shoulder straps of General Hancock, who was not long since a Lincoln hireling, fighting a 'fail ure,' the war, etc. It is not necessary for me to repeat more of the record as it is very well known already.

PORT MATILDA LOCALS.

A bush meeting is now in progress near Henderson's school house, under the supervision of Rev. J. R. King, of this place.

I have been requested by members of the Veteran Club, to state through the columns of your paper, that it is desired that all members of the Club, and all others interested, (especially in this part of the valley,) will do all in their power to make this Seventh Annual Reunion a grand success.

Many persons come to this station thinking that the mail train east passes this place at 9:11. Since June 21st its schedule time is 8:56.

As many as two droves of cattle pass this place in a day. Some go down the valley and some cross the ridge. They come from Armstrong county.

Ex-Gov. Curtin was to exhort the Democrats here on last Thursday evening. But when he came it was "Ex-Govs." Fortney and Spangler.

Some of our citizens are abusing each other personally, and all about politics. We think this shows a lack of control of passion as well as of good judgment. A. R. C.

Republican Meetings.

Curtin township, Thursday evening, Sept. 16th. Speakers, A. O. Furst and Clement Dale, Esqrs.

Eagleville, Saturday evening, Sept. 18th. Speaker, W. C. Kress, Esq., of Lock Haven.

Howard, Saturday evening, Sept. 18th. Speaker, H. T. Harvey, Esq., of Lock Haven.

Lemont, Saturday evening, Sept. 18th. Speakers, Col. D. S. Keller and A. O. Furst, Esqrs.

Milesburg, Saturday evening, Sept. 18th. Speakers, Col. D. H. Hastings and A. A. Dale, Esq.

—It is said that quite a number of young German residents of Johnstown recently banded themselves together to work steadily for two years, Sundays excepted, spending no money except for actual necessities, and then in 1883 take a trip to the Fatherland and have a good time generally.

—John S. Lyon, son of ex-mayor S. S. Lyon, of this place, and book keeper for the firm of J. Edgar Thompson at Pennsylvania Furnace, is at present home on a visit. He reports everything prospering up that way.

—Mrs. D. H. Bates, wife of the president of the American Union Telegraph Co., and Mrs. Dr. Kenmout, of Asbury Park, New Jersey, are at present visiting at the residence of Mr. Bond Valentine, on Curtin street.

—William Keller arrived Monday in Bellefonte direct from New Mexico, purposing to spend a short time in visiting his friends in Pennsylvania. He will return to the West some time during the coming winter.

—Harry Sayre, the genial and accommodating book keeper at Ardell's plaining mill, is off to Indiana county attending court. John Hibler is clerking at the office during his absence.

—Rev. J. F. Falhelm is the name of the new United Brethren minister appointed by Bishop Glossbrenner to take charge of the Bellefonte denomination.

—All voters must have paid a State or County tax within two years or thirty days prior to the election.

—Operator Malin Monday night had telephonic communication with Lock Haven.

Touching Tribute to the Memory of a Dead Clown.

Many of our readers will remember perusing about a year ago an account of the killing at Johnstown, this State, of James Cassim, a clown belonging to Cooper, Bailey & Co's circus. The circus train was about pulling out, when Cassim attempted to get upon the platform, but missed his footing and fell beneath the car and was instantly killed. On Wednesday last the same show exhibited there, and a number of his old friends visited his grave, an account of which we take from the Altoona Sun of Friday: "At the grave of James Cassim, the clown of Cooper, Bailey & Co's circus, who was killed at Johnstown a year ago last May, in Sandyvale cemetery on Wednesday there was an impressive scene, a large number of circus employees paying a visit to the place. The musicians formed in line near a grass covered mound, while the ladies and gentlemen grouped themselves in a semicircle around the grave. Two sad, solemn dirges were played by the fine band; the ladies of the party strewed the fairest and freshest of flowers over the earth beneath which the passionless heart is resting in peace, and each plucked from the hillock a few leaves of the myrtle growing there; the 'Georgia Cabin Minstrels' connected with the show sung in mournful cadence 'The Sweet By-and-By,' and then the procession returned to town. Many of the women wept tears of sorrow as they thought of Cassim and his terrible fate, and among men whose eyes are rarely given to such outward manifestations there was a turning away to hide the moisture which they could not suppress."

To Republican Voters.

Have you your State or county tax paid? If not, see to it at once, for sixteen days only remain to pay in order that you may not lose the right to vote at the ensuing election.

—A woman in Milesburg was recently hugged by a female relative with such affectionate force as to break her ribs. Young women shouldn't waist their strength that way. It is sometimes disastrous to assume a man's work. A man appears to know by instinct just how much pressure the female ribs will stand, and the business should left to his arms alone.

—The Terpsichorean Society, of this place, are already making arrangements for their grand annual ball, to be given on Thursday night, October 7th. Music will be furnished by the Repaz string band of Williamsport. It will be held in the Armory hall and will be first-class in every respect. The invitations will be sent out in a few days.

—Under the head of "A Remarkable Case," a Shippenburg paper tells of a colored woman of that place who is gradually getting white. But we are familiar with a more remarkable case. The Democratic organization, often called the "white man's party," has been rapidly growing "blue" during the past two months.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company are converting their old steel rails into car wheels. It is stated that they are better adapted for this purpose than the material that is used for many if not most of car wheels.

Drums! Drums!! Drums!!!

The largest stock of drums ever brought to this county, can be seen at the music store of Bunnell & Aikens, Bellefonte, Pa.

—The payment of State or County tax for any year will secure you a vote, if paid prior to October 2nd.

—It is astonishing to see with what wonderful rapidity DAYS KIDNEY PAD has come into favor.

MARRIED.

ROCKEY—BILGER—August 29, 1880, at the M. E. Parsonage, Pleasant Gap, by Rev. E. W. Warner, Mr. John P. Rocky and Miss Abbie Bilger, both of Spring township, Centre Co.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 14, 1880.
Wheat old, per bushel.....\$ 95
" new, No. 1....." 95
" " 2....." 85
" " 3....." 80
Rye per bushel....." 60
Corn, cob....." 45
Corn, shelled....." 45
Oats new....." 25
Cloverseed....." 5 00/55
Flour, retail, per barrel.....4 50/45
Flour, wholesale.....4 50/45
Hay, choice timothy, per ton.....\$ 16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton....." 14 00
Long eye straw, bundled, per ton.....10 00
Short straw per ton....." 6 00/8 00
PLASTER.
Cayuga, ground, per ton.....\$ 7 50
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton....." 10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.
Apples, dried, per pound.....5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded.....10
Beans per quart....." 8
Fresh butter per pound....." 15
Chickens per pound....." 5
Cheese per pound....." 20
Country hams per pound....." 15
Hams, sugar cured....." 7
Bacon....." 7
Lard per pound....." 8
Eggs per doz....." 10
Potatoes per bushel....." 35
Dried beef....." 20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound.....25
Canned tomatoes per can.....16
Lemons per doz....." 8
Dried sweet corn per pound....." 8
Small Onions per quart....." 8